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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Viceroy Bans Frontier Policy Debate

Nothing To Do With Federal Elections

Kher Clarifies Govt. Policy

POONA, Sept. 14.

As the Federal Scheme was not acceptable to the whole country and as the Government was not going to have anything to do with the elections in this connection, the sum of Rs. 26,000/- provided in the budget was being omitted from the demand for General Administration, said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, in the Assembly this afternoon.

Mr. Lathe, Finance Minister, making the demand for Rs. 78,48,000 said that Rs. 26,000 out of this should be reduced and the Premier would give the reasons for it.

Mr. Kher said that the amount included Rs. 87,000 under political reforms. Many members had given notice of cut motions under a misconception that the whole of this amount of Rs. 87,000 was for Federal election expenses. Only Rs. 26,000 was meant for it, but the Government did not propose to make even this demand as the Federal Scheme was not acceptable.

After this statement two cut motions in this connection were withdrawn.

(Detailed Proceedings on Page 8)

CABINET'S PLANS

Operation Of Factories Act Extended

POONA, Sept 14.

It is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay has passed orders for the issue of notices extending the Indian Factories Act to premises employing ten or more workers where manufacturing process is carried on with or without the aid of power.

It is also understood that similar notifications are being issued applying various provisions of the Payment of Wages Act to industrial establishments which may be declared as factories under Section 5 of the Factories Act.

It is reported that the provisions of the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act will be extended to Ahmedabad, Poona, Bijapur and Kolaba districts in the Presidency.

In consequence of the representations made by the workers on the strike at the Barsi Mill, Government is understood to have decided to depute one Assistant Commissioner of Labour to Barsi for an enquiry. A deputation of workers led by Mr. Chinaisingh and Mr. Kaliansingh on behalf of the workers and Mr. Khedgikar, M. L. A., from Sholapur waited on Mr Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, yesterday and placed the strikers' grievances and requested Government's intervention.—A. P.

Mr. Guido Signs Congress Pledge

POONA, Sept. 14.

Mr. T. M. Guido, an Indian Christian member, who has been nominated by the Governor of Bombay to the Legislative Council, and who was sworn in yesterday, has signed the Congress pledge to-day. This brings the Congress membership in the Council to 13, excluding the President.—A.P.

Rally Round Congress To Win Swaraj

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR UNITY

Muslims Join In Rousing Reception To Jawahar

BROACH, September 14.

A rousing reception was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived here to-day. He was taken through the city in procession. Men, women and children thronged in thousands the routes of the procession which were tastefully decorated.

Members of different communities vied with each other in honouring the Congress President who was garlanded every few steps. The Muslims of the town took a prominent part in the reception.

Panditji was taken to the pandal specially erected for the purpose of presenting the Municipal address. The pandal which was colourfully decorated, accommodated more than 25,000 people including a large number of women and Muslims.

Dr. Chandulal Desai opened the proceedings and presented to Panditji a purse of about Rs. 3,200 for the Kamala Nehru Memorial Fund.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, President of the Broach Municipality, presented the address.

Replying to the address the Congress President referred to the present deplorable condition of Broach which was once an emporium of India. Similar was the condition of other cities and towns of the country due to the greed of imperialists. He pointed out how Imperialism had been devastating Abyssinia, Spain, Palestine and China and explained the international situation and its bearing upon the Indian struggle.

Panditji said:—

"The Indian National Congress is the only institution that can fight imperialism. Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other communities should join the Congress in their thousands for this purpose. No other Sabha or League can arrest the menace of Imperialism. Interests of all Indians are identical. The question at the root is how to end the present situation".

He exhorted all communities to have unity which was the only way to Swaraj.

He met the Congress workers in Seva Ashram and visited the Fine Counts Mills.

The Congress President was given a hearty send-off at the station by thousands of people.—United Press.

RECEPTION PLANS IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD: Sept. 14.

Preparations for Jawaharlal's reception are afoot in Ahmedabad. The college students meeting was held in Gujarat College. Principal Shirras has agreed to have a national flag on the building. The Mahajans, Millowners, students and all are collecting for Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund. Raika Mandal is arranging to present a good cow. The Mahajan's meeting in Share Bazaar will present a purse of Rs. 1251 to Jawaharlal.

Jawahar's Reception At Beawar

BEAWAR: Sept. 12.

Beawar is going to give a very grand reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his first visit to this town. The Congress Party has tabled a resolution in the local Municipal Committee regarding presentation of a civic address to the Congress President. The resolution is expected to be unanimously accepted. The Executive of the Town Congress Committee met in an emergent meeting last night when all the plans regarding the reception were discussed The time allotted to Beawar was the subject of hot discussion and it was decided that the President and Mr. Ramkumar Singhal should go to Ajmer and discuss things personally with the Provincial authorities.

WHY NOT RETURN GERMANY'S COLONIES?

South African Official View

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.

The Hon. Mr. C. T. Te Water, South African High Commissioner in London in an interview said that he believed that South Africa would participate in a general agreement to return her colonies to Germany if it cost the Union none of its security.

"With rearmament going ahead at the present pace, bringing us nearer to a final crisis, we should have the courage to sit at a conference table with Germany and discuss this issue. South Africa would be willing to do this and I feel sure that the result would be a solution agreeable to both Germany and the mandatory Powers."—Reuter.

S. AFRICA AND GERMAN COLONIES.

In an interview in elucidation of his statement Mr. T. E. Water said that personally he believed that South Africa was willing to participate in a Conference to examine the German viewpoint on Colonies and other issues, but he would not go so far as to say that South Africa would participate in a general agreement to return Germany's lost Colonies.

Mr. T. E Water emphasised that the statement represented his own personal opinion. He was speaking on behalf of nobody else.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON. Sept. 14.

The "Evening Standard" in an interview with the water on the trans Atlantic telephone, asked whether South Africa was willing to discuss the giving up of South-West Africa.

Mr. T. E Water replied: "That is quite a different proposition. I am not such a fool to say a thing like that.

FLAGSHIP DUE TO-MORROW

MALTA: September 14.

The Flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet, "Barham", is due to arrive to-morrow and thence will go to Oran where the Commander-in Chief will meet the French Commander-in-Chief. — Reuter's Special.

TAGORE IMPROVING STEADILY

Mahatma And Bengal Governor Make Inquiries

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 14.

A bulletin issued at 4-30 p.m. says: "Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore is improving steadily. During the day there was no rise of temperature. The inflammation is gradually abating and the prospect is more hopeful".

MAHATMA'S ANXIETY

Mahatma Gandhi has wired to Dr. Sir N. Sircar:—"Thank God. Many hearts are silently praying for 'Gurudev's' speedy recovery. Expect daily wires".

GOVERNOR MAKES INQUIRY

CALCUTTA:—The following telegrams were exchanged yesterday between the Governor and Dr. Sir Nilratan Sircar, who is attending on Dr. Tagore.

From the Governor:—"Much concerned at Sir Rabindranath's illness and look forward anxiously to reassuring news".

From Dr. Sir N. Sircar:—"Thanks. The Poet is improving. Inflammation of face and ear subsiding. His general condition and temperature are more favourable and mind clear. Prospect is reassuring".—A. P.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

Col. Hakumatrai, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Central Provinces, with Civil Surgeon Dr. Narbada Prasad, examined Gandhiji to-day. Col. Hakumatrai found his blood pressure slowly but steadily settling down to its normal condition.

Gandhiji feels less tired and though his general condition is improving Col. Hakumatrai feels that he needs a good deal of more rest which alone is a reliable cure in his case.

He warned Gandhiji's attendants against letting him talk much or giving taxing interviews and strongly recommended regular massage.—A.P.

GANDHIJI'S TELEGRAM TO ANDAMAN'S PRISONERS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

It is understood Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader, of the Opposition in the Bengal Assembly, has received a telegram from Gandhiji relating to the question of the Andamans political prisoners and that Mr. Bose has telegraphed today to the Andamans political prisoners conveying the text of Mahatma Gandhi's telegram.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

NEW ZEALAND WIN

LONDON: September 14.

In the match between New Zealanders and Gentlemen of Ireland which commenced on September 13, New Zealand won by an innings and 52 runs.

SCORES

NEW ZEALAND: 286. (Page 54. Roberts 53).

GENTLEMEN OF IRELAND: 160 and following on 74 (Weir 5 for 27; Gallichan 5 for 26).—Reuter.

ITALY MAY REJECT PROPOSAL

ROME: September 14.

The Italian reply to the Nyon proposals will not be communicated till to-morrow, but comments on this continue to be strongly hostile and it is regarded as certain that the reply will amount to virtual rejection, though leaving the door open for further conversations.—Reuter's Special.

War On Piracy In Mediterranean

NAVAL PATROL PACT SIGNED

Immediate Enforcement Of Scheme Decided On

NYON, September 14.

The Anti-Piracy Agreement, the signing of which terminated the Conference, comes into force immediately.

It defines the anti-submarine measures and extends to any submarine encountered in the vicinity of a non-Spanish ship recently attacked.

AREAS ALLOCATED

The areas of surveillance have been allocated as follows:—British and French fleets to operate in Western Mediterranean and Malta Channel, except the Tyrrhenian Sea, while in the Eastern Mediterranean each participating Power will operate in its own territorial waters and on the high seas, except the Adriatic and the British and French fleets will operate as far as the entrance to Dardanelles, in areas where there is reason to apprehend danger to shipping.

Other participants with territories bordering on the Mediterranean undertake to furnish operating fleets with assistance.

USE OF SUBMARINES

Meantime the participating Powers agree severely to restrict the use of their submarines in the Mediterranean and in any case to proceed on surface accompanied by surface ship. Participants will advise their merchant shipping to follow certain named routes in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Eden in a brief speech emphasised that nothing was more welcome than the close co-operation of all interested nations, whether present at Nyon or not.

MORAL EFFECT.

M. Delbos alluded to the previous gravity of the situation, but the rapidity with which an agreement was reached already had a moral effect.

SPAIN EXCLUDED

M. Litvinoff regretted that the Spanish Government merchant shipping was excluded, presumably because that would be regarded as intervention in war.

ITALIAN REPLY

ROME: The Italian reply to the invitation to adhere to the Nyon Agreement is expected to be delivered this evening.—Reuter.

Anti-Piracy Agreement Signed

NYON, Sept. 14.

The Anti-Piracy Agreement has been signed this morning.—Reuter.

More British Destroyers For Mediterranean

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Admiralty announce that flagship "Cairo" and Fourth Destroyer Flotilla are proceeding forthwith to the Mediterranean. When these arrive there will be four and a half British flotillas consisting of 36 ships plus four leaders.—Reuter.

Nine French Destroyers For Mediterranean

BREST, Sept. 14.

Nine French destroyers have left here this morning for the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

Outrages In French Territory?

PARIS, Sept. 14.

"The Terrorist Brigade" of Surete Nationale is investigating the movements of an Italian Anarchist in connection with the bomb outrages on September 12. It it alleged that a group of international terrorists were planning a series of outrages in French territory.—Reuter.

No Sinking Of Submarine

VALENCIA, Sept. 14.

Reuter learns from a very reliable source that there is no foundation for the belief that the coastal batteries of Cartegena sank a submarine. Divers who went down found nothing.—Reuter's Special.

"Exeter" Crew Down Tools

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

The crew of the steamer "Exeter" scheduled to sail for the Mediterranean, have refused to sign when the owners rejected their demand of £50 bonus each to compensate the risk.—Reuter's Special.

HITLER OPENLY SUPPORTS FRANCO

BERLIN: Sept. 13.

In his final address to the Party Congress at Nuremberg, Herr Hitler said that a German victory in the Great War could probably have had bad consequences.

Germany would have gradually succumbed to the poison of national dissension. Germany had passed through regeneration which was better than mere building up of the outward structure of the nation.

After a characteristic attack on the international dangers of Bolshevism, Herr Hitler declared that it was futile to oppose it by League laws. He denied that General Franco was a rebel.

He added: "We see in him a genuine representative in Spain which will last for ever Just as Britain and France do not wish a shifting of forces in Spain favouring Germany and Italy, so we do not want it to favour Bolshevism. Nationalist Spain will be Spanish, but Bolshevism is international.

"France and Britain are filled with anxiety that Spain might be conquered by Italy and Germany. We are filled with anxiety lest it be conquered by Bolshevism.

"We regard the spreading of Bolshevism in any direction as a fundamental dislocation of west European equilibrium. A Bolshevik Spain would be a grave economic loss for Germany".

Declaring that Germany will oppose any new attacks on her sovereignty, Herr Hitler warned the world that "if anyone dare to menace us from outside, let him know that national socialism has created for Germany those weapons which are necessary to break such an effort with lightning speed.

"The time of Parliamentary weaknesses is past and also the time when the world could demand almost anything from Germany.

"The bombs which hit the "Deutschland" also hit Germany. They have given a proper answer, and from now on, this answer will follow any such similar attacks."

Herr Hitler did not refer to the Nyon Conference.

Resolution Disallowed

Says It Can't Be Moved Without Detriment To Public Interest!

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil's resolution, which has been balloted, urging change in the present policy in respect of Tribes and Tribal Area in the N.W.F. to one of peace and conciliation has been disallowed by the Governor-General on the ground that it cannot be moved without detriment to public interest.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Jawaharlal On Duty Of Congress Ministries

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 14.

"The Congress demand for release of prisoners includes all political prisoners including those convicted for acts of violence," writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, to Bhogilal Gandhi, Socialist member of the G.P.C.C. who asked for clarification of the Congress policy regarding political prisoners. "Occasions may come," adds Pandit Nehru, when there will be difficulties in the way of such release and the Provincial Government will not be able to bring it about easily, but it is the duty of every Provincial Government to honour fully the pledge of the Congress and if it cannot do so finally, then make the position clear."—A.P.

FOES
COMPETITION
WILL CLOSE
TO-DAY
15th SEPTEMBER

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

4. APPEAL FOR HELP

It is for the Blind.—Please help by attending a benefit performance in aid of the American Mission School for the Blind on Saturday, 18th September 1937 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Dances by Amarjyoti of Shantiniketan also Suryabala Anila Devi, Tarla Devi. The music will be furnished by A. C. Biswas and party. Songs by students of Indian School of Music and Pupils of the School for the Blind. Pieces by Miss Snehprova Pradhan. Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri will preside. Tickets available at Rose and Co., Fort, Bombay.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—A respectable and well-settled bridegroom for an accomplished Hindu girl of seventeen, knowing English, Hindi and Marathi. No caste restrictions. Father holding responsible Government post. Apply Box No. 8992 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted match for a girl of Brahmin Sub-caste, M.A. in English, aged 22 years, versed in home management, fair and good-looking of respectable family; only Brahmins of any branch, highly educated and with income of at least Rs. 300 per month should correspond with Box No. 8993, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a well-to-do healthy, 38 years old childless Bania widower, girl or widow of a good family. Expenses paid. Write Box No. 9047, "Bombay Chronicle", with photo and particulars. Correspondence strictly private.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for our Office smart Travelling Boy for Carrying and Despatching samples and letters. Apply with pay, age in their own handwriting. No. 9038, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A B.Com., with Accountancy for the post of Accountant for the Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi. Grade 75—7 1/2—125. Previous experience essential. Apply to Bakubhai Ambalal and Co., P. O. Box 28 Ahmedabad. (6817)

Wanted a Hindu Short-hand Typist, knowing correspondence. Apply to Messrs Chugonlal Gandhi and Co., 6, Dalal Street, Share Bazaar, Fort, Bombay, in writing, stating previous experience if any, salary expected with copies of testimonials. Should not seek personal interview. (9019)

Wanted: Time-Keeper experienced in Textile Mills: Weaving Master well experienced in Fancy, Jacquard, Dobby and Rayon; Clerk for Mill-work, Matriculate Gujarati Hindu preferred. Apply Box No. 9041, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A Gujarati-knowing Hindu Graduate or Urdu Graduate with Sanskrit for teaching English, holding diploma of teaching. Apply sharply with testimonials of previous experience in the line stating age and minimum pay expected. The application shall be in his own hand-writing which should reach latest by the 25th of September 1937 to: Sakerlal Harivallabhdas Parekh, President, Shri Tapi Brahmacharya Ashram, Shri Tapi Nivas, Lal Darvaja, Station Road, Surat, 10th September, 1937. (6822)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Shop Manager for our Branches throughout India for the sale of our renowned Kashi Surti Zarda and Panmasala, etc., who can deposit cash security of Rs. 1,000. Good chance for young educated men. Share in profit. Apply for terms to Box No. 9046, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted capable and efficient Teachers of Hindi Shorthand and Typewriting for a school to be shortly started by the Sammelan. Salary according to qualifications. Experienced hands preferred. Apply at once to the General Secretary, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, with particulars, stating minimum salary acceptable. (9024)

Wanted—A G. D. Architect capable of designing modern residences. Quick in work and practical experience with Architectural firm preferable. Confirmation in permanent grade of 100—5—250 after six months probation. Apply sharp with testimonials and specimen drawings to Resident Director, Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., Benares. (9021)

43. SITUATION WANTED

A young healthy Graduate invites offers from Firms, Institutions or individuals for his life to do any job whatsoever, to earn a moderate living for his parents and family. Apply Box No. 9032, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—A well ventilated block with independent latrine and water tap, near Tardeo Bridge, Lamington Road and a 70 x 26 Godown suitable for a factory at Hathibag, Love Lane Mazagaon. Apply to Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190, Javery Bazar. (8971)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let—From 1st October, two excellent large office flats at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Unique position. Apply Manager on the premises. (9027)

86. SHOPS TO LET

To Let—From 1st October, most modern and tip-top shops, at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Unique locality and situation. Apply Manager on the premises. (9027A)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

We do give Expert Training in Shorthand, Typewriting and Accountancy. For guarantee ask any of our past students. Established 1898. Always join: Gopaldas's Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (8985)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Get all chronic complicated diseases treated radically. Consult Homoeopathic Specialist Dr. V. S. Tandon—199, Hornby Road. Immediate cures of Asthma, Diabetes, Highblood-pressure, Piles, etc., guaranteed. (8983)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted active, influential, reliable and experienced Agents throughout India for selling first-class Toilet Requisites on account and commission basis. Apply to:—The Vilco Products Corporation, Bunder Road, Karachi. (9035)

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted Immediately small investments, for prospective transactions. Returns guaranteed. Apply Box No. 9048, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted persons investing minimum one thousand rupees. Profitable proposition. Substantial return guaranteed. Post Box 25, Sholapur. (9045)

383. GENERAL MERCHANTS

King Co., cheapest House, photo-frames, fashionbooks, children's annuals, newspapers, wireless-magazines, stationery, art-pictures, autograph-albums, birthday-cards, circulating library, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (9040)

122 RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay (9002)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Candidates for Houses on Hire Purchase Proprietory Rights Free of Rent a speciality. The Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (9033)

Wanted Immediately names and addresses of ambitious ladies and gentlemen: (1) without jobs, (2) underpaid but anxious to rise. Apply Box No. 9037, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Three old and unserviceable Boilers of Metre Gauge Engines and one unserviceable Metre Gauge "B" Class Engine will be sold by Public Auction at Jamnagar at 10 a.m. on Thursday the 23rd September, 1937. The materials are lying in Railway Workshops and are open to inspection any day except Holidays.

For further particulars apply to MADHAVSINHJI,
Superintendent of Stores,
Jamnagar & Dwarka Railway.
Jamnagar, D/11-9-1937.

6828.

NOTICE.

THE PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY.

MARRIAGE FUND RS. 0-8-0 1 & 2 CLASSES.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

"All Policy-holders and other creditors of the Provident Insurance Society, Marriage Fund Rs.—8—, 1 and 2 classes (In Liquidation) are hereby called upon to submit their claims along with PASS BOOKS to the Liquidators immediately, to enable them to assess their claims.

If the PASS BOOKS or other satisfactory proofs of claims are not received by the Liquidators in the Office of the Society on Seral Road, Karachi, within 15 days from the date hereof, the Liquidators will proceed to assess the claims as best as they can and no proof of claims will be considered thereafter except on good cause.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1937.

(Sd.) TARACHAND J. LALVANI.
(Sd.) R. K. SIDHWA.
(Sd.) V. S. JETLEY.
Voluntary Liquidators.

6827.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 235769 on the life of A. J. Mehta of Bombay, Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

G. D. SUTHE LAND,
Ag. Manager.
Bombay, 15th September 1937.

(9043)

MORVI—RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(1) Sealed Tenders for the supply of undermentioned materials will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5 p.m., on Friday the 15th October, 1937, after which date no tender will be accepted.

(2) Jodka Teak round piles Nos. 961 (Nine hundred sixty-one), each 20' to 22' feet in length, top diameter 8", Middle 7", and bottom 6". Piles supplied in length over 22' will be accounted for as 22' long; Diameter over 1" more or less than the specified ones will not be accepted.

(3) Delivery to commence after one month at the latest from the date of the order and be finished by about within 3 months.

(4) Earnest Money of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender, otherwise it will not be considered.

(5) Tender must be superscribed "Tender for Jodka Teak Round Piles."

(6) The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(7) The Tenderer must undertake to supply the whole or any portion of the quantity as accepted by the Railway.

(8) The successful Tenderer shall have to deposit 10 per cent. of the value as security Deposit for the fulfilment of the contract.

JAYSHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi Railway,
Morvi, dated 12-9-37.

6829.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. DHARAMSEY BHAWANJI, JAMNADAS HARAKHJI SANGHVI, HARIRAM JETHABHAI, HANSRAJ JIVANDAS and KARSONDAS KANJI, the Trustees of the Narayen Wadi Temple, appointed under the Decree dated 17-10-35 in the High Court Suit No. 664 of 1929, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort Chambers, (Hammam Street) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing on the Fazandari land, situate at Chinch Bunder 1st Road and Tandel Cross Lane, Nishanpada in the registration Sub-District of Mandvi in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of assessment under B Ward Nos. 3125, 2767 and 2893 Street Nos. 74-82, 3,130-136, and Collector's New No. 7259, New Survey No. part of 3129 and 3133 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1631 of Mandvi Division, containing by admeasurement 369 Sq. yds. be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, on or towards the East partly by the temple of Vithoba Rukmai Hanuman Mahadev and partly by the property of Husseinbhai Jafferbhai and others, on or towards the West partly by the property of Razul Hussein Elam and others and partly by Tandel Cross Lane, off Chinch Bunder first Road, on or towards the South by Chinch Bunder 1st Road, on or towards the North by Tandel Cross Lane off Nishan Road.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1937.

DHRAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6830

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one share certificate for 108 share Nos. 46504 to 46611 of the Ahmedabad Electricity Company Limited, standing in the name of LALJI RAMJI have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

LALJI RAMJI,
17, Chinch Bunder, Mandvi,
Bombay, No. 9.

(9044)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 283 of 1932.

SHRIPAD S. SHIRALI. .. Plaintiff
vs.
JEPPU GANESH RAO and another. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree, dated 1st February, 1935 and Judges Orders, dated 26-6-36, 12-2-37, 20-4-37 and 5-7-37 the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 3 lots by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 23rd September, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.):—

PARTICULARS

LOT NO. I:—Land, situate at village Karanje in the registration Sub-District of Mudbidri, Taluka Karkal, District South Kanara in the Madras Presidency, bearing Holding No. 64 and Survery Nos. 12, 13, 14, 141 and 142 and admeasuring in aggregate about 12 acres and 42 cents.

LOT NO II:—Land, situate at Puttur town, District South Kanara and bearing Holding No. 99 and Old No. P. 374, 89|A-B, 84 cents dry and assessed at annas ten.

LOT NO. III:—Land, situate at village Amtady in the registration Office of Bentwal, Taluka Mangalore, District South Kanara, bearing Holding No. 66 (formerly 80 and 47), Survey Nos. 78, 79, 80 143, 163, 165, 204 and 206, admeasuring in aggregate 29 acres and 58 cents and assessed at Rs. 89-13-0.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Attorneys for the Plaintiff and 2nd defendant abovenamed at No. 6-10, Dean Lane, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1937.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

(6831)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs GUSTAD KHODADAD IRANI and BEHRAM KHUSROO IRANI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

Description Of The Property

ALL that piece or parcel of land known as Plot No. 2 of the Old Saluting Battery Site, situate at the Junction of Colaba Causeway and Lansdowne Road in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 788 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4|460 and Collector's Rent Roll Serial No. 36, together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing thereon and bounded on the East by property in the occupation of the Globe Theatres, Ltd., on the West by Lansdowne Road on the North by Colaba Causeway and on the South by Government Land and which premises are assessed under "A" Ward Nos. 883(2) and 884 and Street Nos. 5A-22.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1937

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(6833)

Public Notices

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

3 PER CENT DEBENTURE LOAN For Rs. 125 LAKHS at 98 1/2

TO BE REPAID AT PAR ON 1st NOVEMBER, 1951.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta have in accordance with the provisions of the Calcutta Port Act been authorised to raise a debenture loan of Rs. 125 lakhs. The issue of this loan will enable the Commissioners to repay to the Government of India the amount still due in respect of the Kidderpore Dock Loan. The Kidderpore Dock loan was being repaid to Government by means of equated half-annual payments and the final payment would have been made on the 1st November 1951. These payments were calculated on a 4 per cent. interest basis so that by now repaying the loan the Commissioners will reduce their annual expenditure.

This loan will rank "pari passu" with the outstanding rupee and sterling loans contracted under the Calcutta Port Act, with any future loans from Government, and with any further loans which may with the sanction of Government be contracted under the Calcutta Port Act. All loans contracted by the Commissioners under the Calcutta Port Act are constituted a first charge on the properties now vested or which may hereafter become vested in the Commissioners and on the tolls, dues, rates, rents and charges leviable under this Act.

Under the Indian Trusts Act the Commissioners' debentures rank **AS TRUSTEES' SECURITIES.**

The debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 100 each, or multiples of Rs. 100 as may be required, made payable to order and **CARRYING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM** accruing from the 1st October 1937. **THE FIRST PAYMENT OF INTEREST WILL BE 1|4 PER CENT. AND WILL BE MADE ON THE 1st NOVEMBER 1937** at the Calcutta Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India. Interest payments of 1 1/2 per cent. will be made thereafter by the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, upon presentation of the debentures, on the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November until the last payment is made on the 1st November 1951, on which date the loan will be repaid at par. For the convenience of holders debentures can be enfaced free of charge throughout the period of the loan for payment of interest at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India. The debentures will be transferable by endorsement without registration of transfer by the Imperial Bank of India, and will be renewed consolidated or sub-divided by the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, at the instance of the holders in multiples of Rs. 100 on the same terms as Government Promissory Notes.

The Commissioners will provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the loan by the 1st November 1951. The Commissioners' sinking funds are invested in the names of two Trustees, one being the Commissioners and the other a person to be appointed by the Local Government, and are annually examined in pursuance of the provisions of the Calcutta Port Act by the Accountant General, Bengal.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Calcutta and Bombay, are prepared to **RECEIVE APPLICATIONS** for the debentures payable as follows:

Five per cent. on application.

Remaining 93 1/2 per cent. on or before the 1st October 1937.

And if the latter amount is not paid by the 1st October 1937 the application deposit will be forfeited. If no allotment is made all the money deposited on application will be refunded as soon as possible.

In the event of the loan being over-subscribed the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to allot in any way they consider suitable.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FROM 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M. ON THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1937 but the list may be closed at any time without notice at the option of the Commissioners. Applications should be accompanied by a cash remittance or a cheque or draft on a Calcutta or Bombay bank according to the office at which the application is submitted.

Application should be made on the form given below or printed forms of application can be obtained from any office of the Imperial Bank of India or from the Secretary to the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

A brokerage of 4 annas per Rs. 100 (face value) will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

S. L. DASS,
4th September, 1937. Offg. Secretary.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Issue of 3 per cent. loan for Rs. 125 lakhs at 98 1/2 repayable on the 1st November 1951.

TO

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
CALCUTTA.
BOMBAY.

I|We——————hereby apply for Rs.——————of the Calcutta Port Commissioners 3 per cent. Loan of 1937 and agree to pay for the same Rs. 98 1/2 for every Rs. 100 Bond allotted to me|us.

I|We enclose cash|a draft or cheque for Rs.——————*and undertake if my|our offer be accepted, in whole or in part, to pay to the account of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta at the Calcutta|Bombay Local Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, the balance of the allotment on or before the 1st October 1937.

Signature——————

Address——————

Dated——————1937. ——————

*The amount should be 5 per cent. of the total amount for which application is made.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA
3 p.c. Loan of 1937 for Rs. 125 Lakhs at 98 1|2 p.c.

No.—————— Dated, September 1937.

Received from——————

——————

Cheque|Cash for Rs.——————

in payment of deposit on application for Rs.——————(face value) of above loan.

Rs.——————

Initials. for Secretary and Treasurer.

This receipt must be surrendered to the Imperial Bank of India together with the Certificate of Allotment if any allotment is made.

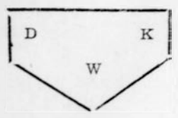
6768.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Bond Warrant No. 5615 of 16-3-'37.
Bond Nos. 5442 for 27 Cases Elec. Wires per s.s. "ALUDRA"



No. 66544 13 — 16 equal to 4 Cases.
No. 66472 34 — 48 equal to 15 Cases.
No. 66471 20 — 27 equal to 8 Cases.

27 Cases.

The above Warrant has been lost by our Clearing Clerk and anybody finding the same is requested to return it to us at the following address.

J. C. KARAKA & CO.,
127, Fort Street, Bombay.
(6826)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CUTTING, STEREO, & DIE STAMPING MACHINES, LITHO STONES, PAPER REAMS, FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Commercial Stationery and Printing Mart, MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., will, on MONDAY, the 20th September, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at 32, Ghoga Street, Fort:—

A big lot of Litho Stones, Brown paper, Type-writing paper, Real Handmade paper reams and Coloured paper reams, Account books, Blotting paper, Electric wires, Switches, Iron rods, Dealwood planks, Cutting, Stereo and Die Stamping machines, also Stationery furniture, Cupboards, Show-cases, etc., etc., in one lot

The above will be on view 2 days before the Sale

Cash will be required at the time of Sale, and the delivery of the goods to be taken within 5 days after the Sale.

SALE OF AJMERE PROPERTY advertised to take place (to-morrow) Thursday the 16th instant has been POSTPONED "Sine Die."
BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of Complete Household Furniture, Zulla Sofa Cabinet, Singer Machine, Chesterfield Sets, Godrej Safe, Zunda Cabinet, Remington Typewriter, Gas Gayser, Gramophone, Chandeliers, etc.
VORA & CO.

THIRD WEEK

Immortal Tale of the Woman, who Defied Death for Love!

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PICTURE

SAVITRI

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES

at

ROXY TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.

Drawing Packed Houses—
Since last FRIDAY!
EXCITEMENT EVERY INCH OF IT!
Universal's 24-part adventure serial in 2 instalments

CLANCY OF THE MOUNTED

Starring:—
Aces of Stunts
"TOM TYLER, "FRANCIS FORD,
"WILLIAM DESMOND, etc.
Thundering drama of wild West
JOIN THE CROWDS—
1st Instalment

THE GLOBE

TALKIES: Sandhurst Rd.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45.

Now in the 6th Week

"GANGAVATARAN"

KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S Gorgeous Production

At

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

LADIES' SHOW AT 1-30 P.M.
on THURSDAY, the 16th September, 1937
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays Sundays & Holidays.

THE ONLY INDIAN FILM HONOURED IN THE INTERNATIONAL FILM MARKET

IT'S

प्रभात चित्र
V) PRABHAT

TUKARAM

PRABHAT'S MOST POPULAR PICTURE
now in its
40th WEEK
At
CENTRAL

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
Matinee for Ladies & Children To-day at 2-30 P.M.
Also showing the trailer of THE UNEXPECTED

MATINEES ON THURSDAY & FRIDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE"
A dramatic sensation, with
SYLVIA SIDNEY
HENRY FONDA
A United Artists Super.

NEW EMPIRE

REMODELLED — REDESIGNED
REDECORATED — REFURNISHED
REPAINTED — REILLUMINATED
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MISS GRACE MOORE
in
Columbia's Madcap Romance
"WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE"
with
CARY GRANT

NEXT SATURDAY
A PICTURE SO GREAT IT TOUCHES EVERY HUMAN LIFE!
A PICTURE SO GREAT IT MAKES FOUR NEW STARS!
YOU SEE IT FOR ONLY AN HOUR—YOU'LL REMEMBER IT FOR A LIFETIME!
IT TOPS EVEN "I AM A FUGITIVE", "PUBLIC ENEMY", "ANTHONY ADVERSE"
FIRST NATIONAL'S
"THEY WON'T FORGET"
Presented by Warner Bros.
Starring:
CLAUDE RAINS
GLORIA DICKSON
EDWARD NORRIS
OTTO KRUGER
Also
SPECIAL ADDITIONAL ATTRCTION
RKO-RADIO'S EXCLUSIVE OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES OF THE WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP
JAMES J. BRADDOCK
and
JOE LOUIS
ROUND BY ROUND
"The film is strkingly clear with the tense moments shown so vividly that they can easily be followed, and the slow motion camera of the two outstanding incidents serves to add details of manoeuvring."—
The Statesman, 15-7-37.
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

PLAZA
(DADAR)
SHOWING
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR)
in 3rd WEEK
Daily at 5, 7-45, 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun and holidays.

To-Night This Week
You will realise the havoc the westernization of modern youths plays with the Indian homes imbued with the true spirit of the East, when you see
Khan Bahadur
THE MINERVA'S
Pulse-pounding drama of filial love
Featuring
Sohrab Modi
SHAREEFA, PREM, NASEEM, SADIQ, ERUCH.
AT
MINERVA
TALKIES
DAILY 5-15, 8, 10-45.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN
5th GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres' Social Hit
ANATHASHRAM
Starring
Golden Voiced
UMASHASHI
STILL DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES AT
THE WEST END
Talkies—Lamington Rd.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45
Ladies' Show on Tuesday 21st at 1-30 p.m.

The Melodies that has pleased hundreds.
by
INDIRA WADKAR
The languorous siren of the Indian screen
in
ANAND PICTURES'
Maiden Musical Super
PINGALA
or JOGAN
Gloriously portraying the life of a prostitute who leaving her traditions lived a life of virtue....
KASHMEERADEVI, RAJANI, KELKAR, RAJA PANDIT, RAM PHATAK and others in the supporting cast
IT'S NOW IN ITS
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
at
KRISHNA
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun and holidays

HERE'S "Soldier-Love" with the "Sailor Technique"
—MOTILAL—
The fond idol of a million fans gives new lessons in love making to his old friends
In
"Captain Kirtikumar"
With
BIBBO—KRISHNA KUMARI—YAKUB
DON'T FORGET
IT'S A SAGAR PICTURE
Directed by: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Now in the 2nd WEEK
At
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Daily at: 5-15, 8, 10 30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.
Remember It's a "SUPREME" release.

CONVICTED PERSONS SHOULD BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY

High Court's Important Judgment: Sentence On Man With Previous Convictions Quashed

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court quashed the order passed by a Presidency Magistrate ordering one Joseph Blake to execute a bond for good behaviour for one year, in default, to undergo imprisonment for that period.

The accused had nine previous convictions. After his release from jail in December 1935, he was arrested by the police on April 23, 1937, on the ground that he was found in the company of five bad characters that day and that he had no ostensible means of livelihood or any fixed place of residence. In convicting the accused, Mr. K. J. Khambata, then Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, simply stated that the accused failed to show cause.

Against this order, the accused filed an appeal.

No Offence Since Release

In their judgment, their lordships observed that to justify conviction the police had to satisfy the Court that the accused at the time of his arrest was by habit a robber, a house-breaker or a thief and so desperate and dangerous as to render his being at large without security hazardous to the community. This had not been proved in the present case. The only evidence against him was that he was a thief upto December 10, 1935. He had not committed any offence since his release. The evidence that he had no ostensible means of livelihood was scarcely relevant.

Their lordships referred to the principle enunciated in a previous case where the High Court had held that in a case of this kind it was the duty of a Magistrate to ask the accused about his intention to earn an honest living and unless the Magistrate was satisfied that there was no reasonable prospect of the future good behaviour of the accused, the magistrate should not subject the accused to penalties. The mere record of certain previous convictions did not satisfy the requirements of the law. In other words if a man had been punished for an offence, on release he should not be called upon to give security for good behaviour unless and until he had been given an opportunity to turn over a new leaf. He should be given a 'locus poenitentiae'. This principle, their lordships thought, had not been followed in the present case.

T. U. C. TO FIGHT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress Committee was held in the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union on Sunday the 12th instant. Comrade R. S. Nimbkar presided. A short report of the activities of the last two months was submitted by the Secretary. The meeting then adopted a resolution deciding to fight the forthcoming Municipal elections. The resolution 'inter alia' requests the B. P. C. C. to effect a joint front with regard to the Municipal elections with a view to keep the reactionary elements out and to utilise the Corporation for voicing the demands of the working class. A small committee has been appointed to negotiate with the B. P. C. C. to effect such a united front. The meeting also passed a resolution condemning the Kurla Mill-owners for violating the term of a settlement to which they had formerly agreed.

SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Special Matinee At Capitol

The Society for the Protection of Children in Western India have arranged a special matinee for children at the Capitol theatre on Sunday the 26th instant, at 10-30 a.m.

Apart from the splendid programme, which will be enjoyed as much by adults as by children, the cause is deserving enough to arouse the enthusiasm of everyone with a human heart—and kiddies of his or her own. For every ticket sold helps towards clothing and feeding some poor mite in the Home for Destitute Children at Matunga.

The seats are selling fast, and those persons to act early who would like to combine the fun of Laurel and Hardy, Mickey Mouse, and Walt Disney's Silly Symphonies with the good deed of booking seats for themselves and for their children.

For those who don't already know, tickets may be obtained from.

	'Phone:
Mrs. C. P. Blackwell	41861
Mrs. Shavaksha	21946
Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia	26971
Miss M. B. Karanjia	40792

and from the CAPITOL THEATRE

BOMBAY TO POLAND BY CAR

On Sunday morning a large number of Indians and Europeans assembled at the Gateway of India to give a hearty send off to two enterprising young motorists travelling from Bombay to distant Poland.

The two motorists left in their smart Skoda (10) a fine Czechoslovakian car which is sure to do the hazardous job neatly. They were followed by a fleet of about 12 cars which went upto Agra Road, and then returned to Bombay. The two young men are Dr Jan A. Hempel, Secretary to the Polish Consulate in Bombay and Mr. Cavas J. Lalkaka, B.Sc., son of the artist Mr. J. A. Lalkaka who was till recently a student of the Bombay Royal Institute of Science.

The entire distance from Bombay to Poland through Khaibar Pass, Kabul, Meshed, Persia, Syria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany and probably France will be covered by their car which bears the lucky number N. 2086. In spite of the great distance the motorists are carrying with them only 16 gallons of petrol and very little things. They have only one spare wheel with them.

Both the motorists are experts at the steering wheel, while Mr Lalkaka has to his credit two previous inter-provincial motor trips, viz., Bombay to Delhi in 1929 and Bombay to Kashmir via Khaibar in 1935. Realising the great risk while travelling through the tribal areas in India, crossing the Syrian desert and various other dangers the two young men deserve credit for their indomitable courage and determination in undertaking this great task.

India's First
100% MUSICAL COMEDY
Premveer
All are having their share of Laughter from this Fountain of Fun—
Did you have yours?
हंसचित्र
MAJESTIC
Timing & Rates as usual

WHOLE FAMILY WITH INDIGESTION

Suffered Whatever They Ate

ALL RIGHT AGAIN NOW

A mother of four writes:—"Myself and family of four all seemed to suffer from acidity, pains in the back, and other forms of indigestion. I suffered whatever I ate. But since we have been taking Kruschen (for the last three months) we can eat anything, and all enjoy our food much better. We never have a trace of acidity or pain now. I think it is wonderful—it has no upsetting results. Whatever we may have to go without, we could not give up Kruschen."—(Mrs.) M.K.

When your gastric—or digestive—juices fail to flow, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and stagnates inside you, producing harmful acid poisons. What you need is a tonic—Nature's own tonic—Nature's six mineral salts.

You get all these six salts in Kruschen and each one of them has an action of its own. The first effects of these salts is to promote the flow of the saliva and so awaken the appetite. The next action occurs in the stomach, where the digestive juices are encouraged to pour out and act upon the food. Again, in the intestinal tract certain of these salts promote a further flow of the vital juices which deal with partly digested food and prepare it finally for absorption into the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

ASTOUNDING FRENCH DISCOVERY!

RADIAURUM TREATMENT (Atomic Radium Gold Injections) positively cures Gonorrhoea and Syphilis from 2 to 4 days. Amazing, astounding, but nevertheless true. Has created a sensation among doctors. 100 p.c. better than 606, 914 arsenicals, mercurials, bismuth, vaccines or electric treatment. Speedy, rapid cure. No unpleasant reactions. Laboratory proof of cure given. For this unique and exclusive French treatment consult free: CLINICAL DEPARTMENT, HERING & KENT, REAY HOUSE, 3rd Floor, Opp. Lloyd's Bank, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 24297.

IRA

A Perfume of Haunting Fragrance

Excellent for daily use on the handkerchief

Bengal Chemical
CALCUTTA: BOMBAY.
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897)
The Liability of Members being limited.

Capital Subscribed	..... Rs.	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	..... Rs	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	.....Rs.	25,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Barij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts, Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

WHICH BOY DOES YOUR SON RESEMBLE?

Is your son easily tired, depressed, subject to headaches, lacking zest and appetite? Or is he always active and alert in body and mind?

Make sure of your son's growing into a vigorous healthy man, to become a worthy successor to a worthy father.

Build up his constitution now, protect him against disease, give him a regular course of Phosferine.

Phosferine contains all the ingredients necessary for building up the tissues and for replacing lost energy.

By royal command Phosferine has been supplied to the Royal families of Europe for generations. Put your family on a royal basis, start giving them Phosferine today.

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag — Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion — Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock — Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica — Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anæmia

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS.

PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND
Agents: SYMONDS & CO., P.O. BOX 912, BOMBAY; and 11 CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA

Good health makes Life a delight, indeed!

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH BY TAKING LODHRA

Best Cure for all Ladies' Ills.

Agents:—P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

GODREJ

VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

"CHAVI BRAND"

GODREJ Nos. 1 & 2 are specially made by GODREJ process and contains costly ingredients as Benzoin, oil of Nutmeg & Oil of Clove which are known to scientists all over the world as beneficial to human skin.

IMPORTANT:—For genuineness look for our "Chavi Brand"

Sole Agents:
NADIRSHAW PRINTER & CO. BOMBAY
Factory: GODREJ SOAPS LTD. DIESLE ROAD, BOMBAY 11

Decrease Of Speculation In Share Market

Bombay Governor's Parting Hope

His Excellency the Governor in course of a reply to the Farewell Address of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce yesterday said:—

"There is not much which a Governor can do, by order, in the commercial world, but by suggestion and the giving of a lead to public feeling he can be of considerable use, and it is in this connection that I have always valued your reasoned criticism and your readiness to help.

I am glad that you appreciate the necessity of strong and effective action to deal with riots and disturbances. I am convinced that no progress can occur unless there is not only peace and order but public confidence that peace and order will be maintained.

The appointment by Government, of a Labour Officer aroused considerable criticism at the time, and it is encouraging to find that the results have not only justified the appointment but achieved general recognition of its value.

A great deal of time and thought has been given to the problem of share speculation and I hope you are correct in your opinion that what has been done will lead, in the end, to a decrease of speculation and a healthier atmosphere in the share market. This is a matter in which you are vitally interested since the failures which necessarily follow on wild gambling interrupt the steady conduct of business which leads to prosperity. I therefore trust that many of the recommendations made by the Morrison Committee will eventually be put into force.

During the past two years progress has been made in disposing of the Back Bay Reclamation area. We cannot hope to get back the full cost of providing this additional area for the growth of the City, but we have already reduced by a large figure, our indebtedness on this account and are still reducing it. Whatever its disadvantages, this Reclamation has given Bombay a magnificent promenade which serves as a place of recreation every evening to thousands of its citizens.

You have spoken in very appreciative terms of Lady Brabourne's work for the women and children of Bombay and I know how pleased she will be to receive your message.

I have made no secret of my own feelings at leaving Bombay, but both Lady Brabourne and I are very glad to have the opportunity of further service in India. I shall take with me very happy memories of these years here which have been my initiation to India and have brought to me a number of interests and of personal contacts which it is now difficult to believe were unknown to me four years ago.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Great excitement prevailed at the Sion village late last night, when Sub-Inspector J. K. Sawant of the Anti-Gambling Squad, raided an alleged gambling den and rounded up a party of 36 persons, who are said to have been engaged in card gaming.

On Monday evening Ramachandra Raghunath and Pranjiwan were arrested at Paster Road, while, it is alleged, they were accepting satta bets.

The same night Hussein Khan Ibrahim Khan and Mohamedali Murtuzali were arrested in a chawl on Dadar Main Road.

They were bailed out by the Girgaum Magistrate.

Found guilty of a charge of accepting Sutta bets, Manual Saul Keni, who was arrested by the Mahim police on December 14 last year, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to one month's imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate.

Punter Arrested

Govind Jagannath, a punter, who was arrested along with Keni was fined Rs. 20 in default to suffer one week's imprisonment.

Abdul Karim Abdul Samad who was found guilty of a charge of keeping a common gaming house, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75, in default to suffer a fortnight's imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate.

He was arrested along with seven others in the afternoon on August 12 in a room in Khatiza Building, Tomker Street, when they were gaming with cards.

The other seven persons were fined Rs. 5 each.

Dehu Vishnu Tulasker and Mahadeo Laxuman Bhosle, were convicted under the Prevention of Gaming Act by the Girgaum Magistrate on Monday.

These two, along with another, Ibrahim Sharifuddin, were arrested by Anti-Gambling Squad near the Maruti Temple, Copper Smith Street on the evening of August 27.

Sharifuddin was discharged at an earlier stage of the case. Tulasker who admitted one previous conviction was sentenced, to undergo three months' imprisonment and Bhosle, who was a punter, was fined Rs 20 in default one week's imprisonment.

Actress Resents Actor's 'Darling'

Real Drama was enacted, when an actor and an actress of the Imperial Film Company, came to blows, yesterday.

For five days, Dinshaw Billimoria, an actor, was alleged to have addressed the actress, Padmadevi Banaji, as "darling" and was reported to have made insinuations in his remarks.

During succeeding days, the actor was reported to have persisted in the conduct, though the actress took offence.

Yesterday, the climax was reached. Swinging her hand-bag in a fit of temper, the actress was reported to have flung it at the face of the actor. The latter, retaliating, is alleged to have slapped her.

Padmadevi Banaji, with a guardian of her's then consulted a lawyer, went to the Deputy Commissioner's (Crime Branch) Office. They were directed to the Tamington Road Police station.

The Police put Dinshaw Billimoria, under arrest on a charge of outraging the modesty of a woman.

The actor was produced before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail for a fortnight.

Meeraj Jeeva, an unemployed, stated before the Coroner, at the inquest held to-day, that his wife, aged about 26, who was very much worried on account of his being unemployed for a long time and became mentally deranged. On the night of 13th at about 4-30 in the morning she woke up saying that she wanted to go to the temple. He told her it was a very early hour in the morning. She then went to latrine and as she did not return for half an hour he went to look for her and heard her cry from the sweeper's lane. She said, she jumped over the parapet. She expired before the police arrived. The jurors found unanimously that the death of the said Champabai was caused by "shock and haemorrhage from laceration of both lungs due to her having thrown herself down from third floor of Mopla Building in Chana Lane, Fort. (Suicide)."

The jurors found unanimously that the death of Hukumdad Shamel which occurred at Naigaum on the 30th August was caused by "homicidal stab wounds inflicted by means of a clasp knife by the suspect Fazlihuq Tota who ought to be charged with murder."

GURKHA'S FATAL FIGHT.

Prembahadur Tikaram gave an account of the murderous assault, that the Gurkha head watch-man of the Indo-Burma who is alleged to have stabbed two others and inflicted fatal wounds.

A post mortem examination was held over the body of the two deceased Bahadursing Dharamjit and Narbahadur Tilakbahadur and the cause of death was recorded as due to injury to spinal cord as a result of homicidal wounds. The wounds were fatally caused by a sharp heavy weapon.

The Coroner recorded the verdict that "the deaths of Bahadursingh Dharamjit and Narbahadur Tilakbahadur were caused by homicidal stab wounds one of which had injured the spinal cord. These wounds were inflicted by means of a 'Kurki' by the suspect Daloosingh Bhan osingh with murderous intent. He ought to be prosecuted for double murder."

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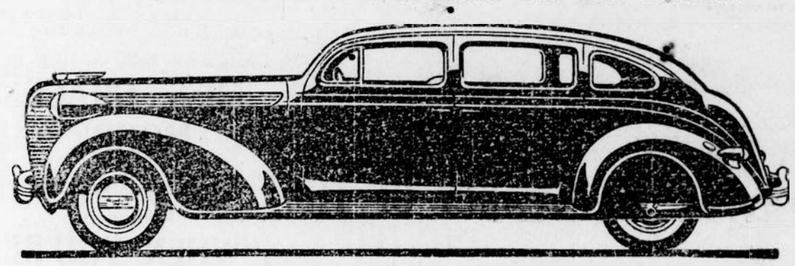

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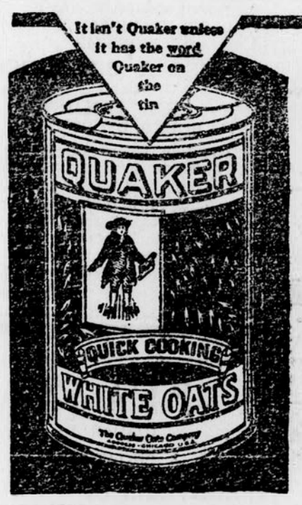

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83-29

BIHAR ZAMINDARS TO CONFER

PATNA, Sept. 14.

The Zamindars of Bihar will meet in a conference at 3 p.m. to-morrow at Rizwan under the presidentship of the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga.

The immediate object of this conference is to organise the zemindars of the province with a view to protecting their interests from encroachment, and to protest against the proposed imposition of tax on their agricultural income and some other agrarian measures contemplated by the present Government. About 200 zamindars are expected to participate.—United Press.

Babu Rajendra Prasad

PATNA, Sept. 14.

Babu Rajendra Prasad leaves for Cawnpore to-night by Lahore Express.—United Press.

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MILTON BERLE
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You'll also like JOY-WEET served with milk or cream, or spread with butter, jam, or honey.

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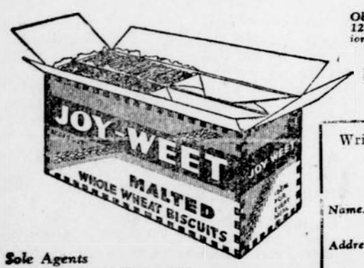

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ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 10, 1993
Muslim: Rajab 9, 1356
Parsi: Farvardin 10, 1307
Hightide: 8-25; 19-49
Lowtide: 0-48; 14-51
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m.

Thursday, September 16.

S. S 'Carthage' with English mails of September 2 due at 3-30 p.m.
Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-designate, and Lady Lumley arrive at 4 p.m.

Friday, September 17.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

VILE PARLE NAVARATRA MAHOTSAVA

As usual the Navaratra celebrations will take place at Vile Parle and a public meeting to elect members of the Managing Committee will be held in Gandhi Chowk on Friday the 17th inst.

TEACHERS' ASSN. DEBATE POSTPONED

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the debate which was to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association on the 15th instant has to be postponed until further notice.

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

The Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the members of the Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. will be held at the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj Griha on Saturday the 18th September 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when all the members are cordially requested to attend.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

A fountain pen worth Rs. 5 will be offered to one who will write the best essay on "Youth Organisation and their Constructive Social and Educational Activities" the Essay should reach the Secretary, Activity Enquiry Committee C/o The Bohra Youth League 129, Abdul Rehman Street B, 3 on or before 10th October 1937.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per s.s. "Ginyo Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Wednesday the 15th instant.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Carthage" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 16th instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Johan De Witt" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 18th and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 19th instant respectively.

Late D. G. Thackersey

The Chairman, Gokhale Education Society, Bombay, writes:—

A condolence meeting of the Senate as well as of the Board of Trustees of the Gokhale Education Society was held at the office of the Society on Monday passed a condolence resolution on the untimely death of Shet Madhavji Damodar Thackersey. All the institutions of the Society were kept closed on Monday.

GILES CRICKET SHIELD MATCH

Anjuman-I-Islam High School's Victory

The second round of the Giles Cricket Shield Tournament was played on Tuesday between the Anjuman-i-Islam High School and the Aryan Education Society's High School on the Islam Gymkhana ground. The Anjuman High School made 174 runs for 8 wickets and declared, while the opponents were dismissed for only 9 runs all-down. Master Abid scored 112 runs not out. Thus the Anjuman won the match by 165 runs and qualified for the third round.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"New Faces of 1937". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"You Only Live Once." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Clancy of the Mounted", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Capt. Kirtikumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Pingala". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Gulbadan". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer". Daily at usual time
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at usual time
NEW EMPIRE—"When You're in Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Lloyds of London". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anathashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL

The following office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee have selected for the year samvat 1993 at the meeting of the Managing Committee held on 10-9-37.

OFFICE-BEARERS

Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsee President.
Mr. Premji Chaturbhuj Vice-President
Mr. Jamnadas Bhanji Secretary.
Mr. Ranchoddas Gokuldas Assist. Secretary.
Mr. Nensey Asu Treasurer.
Mr. Karsandas Tulsidas Assit. Treasurer.
Mr. Anandji Kanji Secretary, Education Fund.
Chaturbhuj Kalyanji Assist. Secretary, Education Fund and General Manager.
Mr. Doongarsey Haridas Dhagai Secretary, Library and Reading Room.

MEMBERS:

Mr. Kalyanji C. Bhatia
Mr. Jestmal M. Kamdar (Solicitor).
Mr. Purshottam Kanji Karsandas.
Mr. Jamnadas Ramdas Dossa
Mr. Anandji Kanji.
Mr. Laxmidas G. Tejpal.
Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji.
Mr. Morarji Jadavji Vaidya.
Mr. Dharamsey Jeram.
Mr. Moolji Ranchod Vakil.
Mr. Narottam Narandas.

Zanana Show Of Gulbadan

On Tuesday The Lamington Talkies witnessed a heavy rush of respectable ladies from all the quarters of the city of all classes, creeds and nationalities. Mrs. Shaffi Tyebji presided. She highly commended the story of Gulbadan in which Hindu-Muslim unity is specially emphasised. Half of the income of the show has been donated to the Bawla Orphanage, Bombay by Shree Vishnu Cinetone Co. Mrs. Tyebji also urged the necessity of such pictures which can do a good deal of educative propaganda. Dr. Malinibai Trilokekar thanked the President on behalf of the Vishnu Cinetone and Lamington Talkies.

HEDJAZ PILGRIMS

Pilgrims proceeding to the Hedjaz via Iraq are now allowed to obtain not merely ordinary visas but also transit visas on pilgrim passes.

An ordinary Iraqi visa which costs Rs. 9 is valid for all entries into Iraq during a period of twelve months and allows pilgrims to stay in the country for three months; whereas a transit visa, for which Re. 1 is charged, is valid for a single journey only and the holder is permitted to stay in Iraq for 15 days only.

For the purpose of Iraqi visas pilgrims can be divided into four categories, namely:—

(1)) Those who go to the Hedjaz via Iraq and intend returning by the same route.

(2) Those who go to Iraq only but whose stay there is likely to exceed 15 days.

(3) Those who go to the Hedjaz via Iraq but intend returning by a route other than via Iraq.

(4) Those who go to Iraq only but whose stay there is not to be of more than 15 days' duration.

It is obviously an advantage to those falling under the first two classes to obtain ordinary visas while to the other two categories of pilgrims transit visas seem to be advisable.

Miss Kamila Tyabji, daughter of Mr. Faiz Tyabji of Bombay, who sailed for England for studies at Oxford.

GANESH UTSAV

Programme Of To-day's Functions

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION KALYAN
Balamurti H. M. Gole will give magic and physical demonstrations between 9-30 p.m. and 11 p.m.
YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSN.
Mr. B. V. Jadhav will speak on "Sanatan Dharma" at 6-30 p.m.
KALYAN SOUTH INDIAN ASSN.
Bhajan by members between 8-30 and 10-30 p.m.
GHODAPDEO
Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, Editor "Nava Kal" speaks at 9 p.m. and Nutan Ganesh Mela thereafter.
LAMINGTON ROAD MANDAL
Mr. M. R. Masani speaks an Federal Constitution at 8 p.m. Narahar Bova Karadkar performs kirtan at 9-30
HINDU SABHA MATUNGA
Lecture by Mrs. Kamalini Damle on women's rights for ladies only at 5 p.m.
MARWARI CHAWL
Maharashtra Mandal variety programme at 8-30 p.m.
PALAN SOJPAL, DADAR
Mr. V. B. Karnik speaks on "Congress" and fight for independence at 7-30 p.m.

LORD BRABOURNE IN BOMBAY

Farewell Address By Chamber Of Commerce

H. E. the Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Lt.-Col. C. G. Toogood, Military Secretary, and Mr. C.M.S. Yates, A.D.C., arrived in Bombay from Kirkee on Tuesday.

His Excellency was presented with a farewell address on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, at the Secretariat in the evening.

ALIGARH OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

Reception To Mr. Nurie

The members of the Aligarh Old Boys' Association will be 'At Home' to the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie at the Hotel Majestic, at 5 p.m. on Sunday (19th instant.)

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Cycle thefts are common in the suburban area, but of late the suburban police are striving hard to put a stop to them. An arrest was made recently when Suleman Haji of Bombay was arrested for trying to sell a cycle at Bandra.

It appears that the accused, while trying to sell the cycle appeared very suspicious which made the would-be purchaser report the matter to the Police.

The Police in their turn immediately made inquiries with the Bombay Police when it was learnt that the accused had hired the cycle from a shop in Bombay.

The accused was therefore arrested under section 54 (4) I.P.C. Further inquiries are in progress.

BANDRA CATHOLIC HONOURED.

The staff of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. assembled yesterday evening at their office premises and gave a farewell to Mr. B. M. D'Souza a well-known Catholic of Bandra on the eve of his retirement from a long and meritorious service of 46 years.

Born on March 25, 1870 Mr. D'Souza joined the said company's service on October 1, 1891 as a goods clerk and rose through various grades to be Superintendent of the Prince's Dock Office and latterly Agent of the City Booking Office, Khand Bazar.

The gathering in a long address paid homage to Mr. D'Souza. They also presented Mr. D'Souza with a souvenir.

LORRY DASHES INTO TRAM CAR

A motor lorry carrying six persons dashed into a tram car a little after 1 a.m. The persons in the lorry were seriously injured and removed to the J. J. Hospital. The lorry was totally wrecked. The Byculla Police came on the scene and are investigating.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

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A winning hand! and the winning smile of a man who knows that Macleans is the ace of toothpastes. Those gleaming white teeth, those firm healthy gums come from the regular use of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. Follow his example and your teeth, too, will have the same sparkle—your gums the same care, your mouth the same perfect hygiene. And you'll enjoy the fine refreshing flavour of Macleans.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1937

VICEROY'S SPEECH

The Viceroy's speech to the Central Legislature—rightly boycotted by the Congress Party—was, for the most part, a conventional commonplace. It was, as Sir H. P. Mody observed, "just a review of the salient events of the year". As a survey it was inexcusably silent on the question of the Andamans prisoners. As regards the points particularly stressed those that call for any comment are the progress of the new Constitution, the prospects of Federation and additional expenditure on the Army. The last point is not a small matter as it is bound up with the success of provincial autonomy, such as it is. While the whole country is crying for a drastic cut in the Army expenditure through Indianisation and otherwise, the Viceroy coolly announces, as if it were a matter of course, that additional expenditure has been decided upon and that it is "inevitably considerable." It is inevitably considerable only because India is being made to pay for British interests. In order to reconcile the country to the imposition the Viceroy expresses the hope that His Majesty's Government would render assistance in meeting the heavy cost. But it seems all but certain that the "inevitable" expenditure will be incurred whether or not His Majesty's Government give the expected assistance. We trust the Assembly will take the earliest opportunity of protesting against the proposed increase in military expenditure.

Cut In Salaries

Lord Linlithgow exhibited considerable complacence at the present smooth progress of the new Constitution in the Provinces. But that Constitution has yet to be subjected to the crucial test. That will be when responsible Cabinets find that ordinary retrenchment and possible additional taxation are utterly inadequate to serve the needs of the people. Responsible Cabinets cannot be content with the mere appointment of various committees with high-sounding terms of reference. To be able to do something substantial they will demand a drastic cut in the salaries of the Governors and the higher services and also substantial subsidies from the Central Government. If these demands are not duly conceded, the Viceroy will have a different story to tell about the progress of the new Constitution. Lord Linlithgow said that he had every confidence that Ministers would find in the public services "a body of men willing and anxious to support their political chiefs by every proper means in their power." Most Indian servants would certainly act thus and would, for the sake of their own country, gladly accept a good cut in their salaries and allowances We doubt the British Officers with their higher salaries and higher and more numerous allowances, will act likewise. We wish the Viceroy had commended to these the splended example of Congress Ministers.

Anti-Democratic

The Viceroy's references to the negotiations with the Princes with regard to their joining the proposed Federation and his extension of the life of the Assembly to October 1938 make it clear that he expects the stage to be ready for Federation by them. He is not unaware of the Congress opposition to the entire Federal scheme. But he is discreetly silent about it, though he admits several of the anomalies of the Federal scheme as proposed. He pleads that these anomalies are inevitable. No unprejudiced person will accept that view. It is certainly not inevitable or fair or consistent with the principles of democracy about which the Viceroy speaks so gushingly that the States representatives should be the nominees of the autocratic Princes. That is an outrage on the principle of democracy or responsible Government and so long as that and other similar obnoxious features remain in the Federal scheme the Congress will do everything in its power to prevent its inauguration. "To democratic principles of Government," said Lord Linlithgow, "both the countries (India and Britain) are deeply attracted." Britain is certainly attached to democracy for herself. But she is too imperialistic to allow India to be democratic. However, it is for the sake of real democracy itself that India is out to destroy the new Constitution. Indulging in some loose talk about loyalty, the Viceroy said that "India at heart is loyal." India is certainly loyal to the creed of complete independence and will not suffer any other loyalty, to compromise it. If the Viceroy cares to know what kind of loyalty India cherishes from the bottom of her heart, why does he not support the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly?

Loss To Democracy

In the death of Thomas Masaryk the Czechoslovakian Republic has lost its founder and the world of democracy one of its stoutest defenders. Masaryk was literally the maker of a nation, and in the welter of post-war Europe the State which he created twenty years ago stands as an oasis of peace and progress. The foundation of an independent Czechoslovakia was one of the very few enduring results of the Great War, and it marked the consummation of the struggles and strivings of half-a-century. Masaryk was already an old man of sixty-five when he was elected by the unanimous vote of the National Constituent Assembly to be the first President of the Republic. Thrice again was he called to hold that high honour, and it was something epic to see this octogenarian not only piloting the destinies of his country, but also holding the flag of democracy aloft in a world menaced by various reactionary "isms."

Masaryk manifested in his life the dictum that in a subject country there can be only one career—the career of a revolutionary. By temperament and training Masaryk was a scholar and a humanist. He had that detached, philosophic frame of mind and it was only the force of circumstances that threw him into the whirligig of politics. His politics, however, had nothing narrow about it. His nationalism was truly international in its outlook, and though he was the creator of a new nation, he never forgot his obligations as a true citizen of the world. To the end he never faltered in his faith in democracy, and it is tragic to think that he should have passed away just when his country is being menaced by sinister forces. He has, however, left his best legacy in the person of his successor, and one profoundly hopes to-day that, under the guidance of President Benes, Czechoslovakia, will survive the challenge to her integrity and independence, and reach full national stature.

The Aga Khan Honoured

The honour which his Highness the Aga Khan thinks has been done to India by his election to the presidentship of the present session of the League of Nations Assembly would have been a real honour if he had been deputed to Geneva as the representative a truly independent India and had been elected to the presidentship by the free and voluntary votes of the members of the League. But every one knows that his Highness owes both his position as a delegate to the Geneva Assembly and his election as president of that body to the British Government, who have been pulling the wires from behind for months past, for purposes of their own. There is no question of either the ability or fitness of the Aga Khan to occupy the presidential chair of the Assembly, but to suggest that India would or should feel immensely elated by the election would be to strain one's credibility too much. The British Government are just at present in none too pleasant a fix in international affairs and would like to keep the Muslims in the Empire in good humour. The Palestine nut, in particular, is proving a hard one for the Government to crack and the good offices of the Aga Khan and other Muslim leaders who would help Britain to tide over the crisis would be most welcome. His Highness, however, we hope, is not utterly oblivious to the strong feeling not only in Palestine but also in India, Egypt, Iraq and the rest of the Muslim World regarding the justice of the Arab claims to independence and political integrity of their country. It would be not only a too futile but also risky job for His Highness to seek to pull the chestnuts out of the fire in the interests of British Imperialism. The views to which His Highness gave expression are admirable. His reference to the fact that light comes from the East was particularly happy But His Highness will be judged more by his action than by his words.

INDIAN RAILWAY POLICY

Indian Interests Systematically Ignored

(By A Student of Railway History.)

VIII.

In a despatch dated the 22nd July, 1881, the Government of India favoured railway construction and management by companies. The Hon. Mr. Rivers Thompson, a Member of the Government of India, appended a separate minute. He wrote:—

"For the benefit of the Indian tax-payer, I contend that it would be much better that Government should keep the construction and management of all lines in its own hands, so that the profits from the good lines may be taken as a set-off to the losses upon the bad; while, if all railways in India were eventually to be profitable,—a possibility which all present returns would apparently justify—the retention of such a property in the hands of the State seems to me in the financial position of India to be of the greatest importance."

These views were sound and absolutely necessary in the interests of India. Unfortunately, however, they were ignored in favour of the British companies.

Parliamentary Enquiry.

A Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed in 1884, to enquire into Indian railways. General Richard Strachey admitted before it that the direct management by Government was very good, that there would be no saving in the amount of capital to be expended by the employment of companies, that the companies were not able to work railways more cheaply than Government, that the statistical returns gave perfectly satisfactory results for State Management, that the staff on the Government railways was certainly excellent, that the traffic would be less under companies than under State Management, and more business would be done under State Management, that the railways would be more likely of use to the public if in the hands of the Government than in the hands of private companies and that the public would be able to obtain greater advantages from the Government than from the companies.

Much other evidence of eminent Englishmen was also favourable to State Construction and Management. And yet the Committee gave its verdict in favour of British companies, and State agency. Pandit Chandrika Prasad's comments on it are very illuminating. He writes:—

"Although the facts and arguments placed before the Select Committee of 1884 demonstrated the superior advantages and economy in costs under State construction and State management of railways in India over these operations through the agency of companies, still that Committee decided that it was desirable to employ both the agencies. This recommendation practically reversed the policy of State construction and State management, which was deliberately adopted by unanimous agreement by the Secretary of State and the Government of India in 1869, and confirmed by the Select Committee of the House of Commons presided over by Sir George Hamilton in 1879. That sound system has been gradually checked from 1884 and a greater start given to British companies."

Calamity To India.

The Railways were profitably working under State management up to the time they were made over to the Companies. The decision of the Select Committee of 1884 was thus a great calamity for India. It did not say as much as has been done under its authority, with the great influence which the British Companies have almost always exerted over the authorities in England and India.

The handing over of the best and most paying State Railways to Companies, simply because they were British, was quite unwarranted and unjustifiable and most unjust to the Indian taxpayer, who had borne up to the end of 1884 an aggregate working charge of seventy-one crores of rupees, in addition to the capital cost of the railways.

(To Be Continued).

WORLD WAR HAS BEGUN

Outcome Of Japanese Aggression In China

By H. N. Brailsford

That was a dignified and civil sed Note that the British Government sent to Japan concerning the outrage on its Ambassador.

It marked a departure from the hab ts and traditions of an earlier epoch, when men held that only blood could wipe out an affront to the national flag or the sacred person of an envoy.

My memory travels back to the opening of this century, when the Boxer rebellion blazed out in Northern China, and two European diplomatists were among its victims in Peking. No one then thought of writing Notes of an evangelical mildness.

An international force was raised; the Kaiser perorated about the Yellow Peril, and the troops of the Christian Powers looted and massacred in the Chinese capital for many days.

For a parallel to the barbarism of that performance one would have to go back to the Crusades.

In my innocence, with this precedent in mind, I asked myself on reading this Note whether civilisation has advanced since 1900. There is little else to support such a comfortable conclusion.

Indeed, I often wonder whether the younger generation, that never knew the pre-war world, can imagine what a quiet and law-abid ng planet it was.

Class-War Ally

The abominations that we daily witness now, not merely in the Far East, which was always outside the pale of law, but in the Middle Sea of our own Continent, would have been unthinkable then.

Nor did further reflection console me. For I found myself asking whether the Foreign Office would have written an equally reasonable Note if a British Ambassador had been accidentally wounded by Soviet planes.

When I recalled Sir John Simon's behaviour during the trial of the Vickers engineers, I rather doubted it. And that put a new complexion on this affair.

Perhaps our ruling class behaved in this business with such commendable self-restraint, not because it has abandoned mediaeval notions about national honour, but for a much simpler reason.

To put it bluntly, it feels no horror at the spectacle of Japan running amok in Chinese cities.

It is a bit anxious over the incidental injury to the investments of the British owning class: it cannot quite forget that this Empire once claimed the Yangtse Valley as its sphere of interest: it would prefer that Japanese operations should be confined to the North, but to a Japanese conquest at the expense of this awakening nation it has no objection.

On the contrary, though it professes to dislike "ideological groupings," it feels instinctively that Japanese militarist Fascism is its ally in the international class-war.

It feels towards Japan as it feels towards Italy. Mussolini may threaten Egypt, rouse its Palestin'an charges to revolt, bomb British ships and even launch a torpedo at a British warship.

None the less, it has just sent the Fleet to fraternise with the Italian Navy in Venice. It can forgive some excesses of zeal in Spanish waters: they are all done in the good cause. For it, Mussolini's heart, when all is said, is in the right place: he is fighting "Bolshevism". This ruling class of ours is even more class-conscious than it is patriotic.

The New Phase

The savage aggression of Japan upon China has entered, meanwhile, a new phase. I was mistaken, as people with much fuller information also were, when I doubted, a few weeks ago, that Japan intended to embark on a general war.

I supposed that she might be content to take the Northern Provinces and leave the amputated Republic for a subsequent series of banquets. But she has now made her purpose clear.

The attack on Shanghai is more than a diversion designed to distract China's armies. Her object, as her Premier puts it, is "to beat China to her knees." In other words, this nation is to be crushed till it abandons all thought of resistance and submits tamely to its fate.

If Japan can succeed, we know what to expect. Not only will the Northern Provinces come under Japanese rule very thinly veiled. The Republic as a whole will become a Japanese protectorate.

The old demands presented towards the end of the Great War will be revived, and a

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HITLER'S BOMBAST

It is not necessary to attach seriousness to the Nazi Dictator's latest outburst, containing threats to real and imaginary "enemies" of Nazidom. The world has listened to such megaphonic talks periodically before and need not be unduly upset by this fresh exhibition of froth and fury. Its value to the world lies only in its constituting an indication of the degree of annoyance felt in Nazi high circles at the frustration of the attempts to have their own way in European and world politics. Otherwise, what statesman outside Bedlam would like to proclaim to the world that his country would not tolerate a Bolshevik form of Government in a country which is not even a neighbour to his own? By what right does this swelled-headed politician seek to dictate to the millions of fellowmen in Spain what sort of Government they should establish in their own country? "A Bolshevik Spain would be a grave economic loss to Germany"— he declares, as if the people of Spain had a value only as hewers of wood and drawers of water for the countrymen of Hitler. But obviously it is a cardinal doctrine in the Nazi creed that all other peoples of the world are meant only to minister to the needs and happiness of that elect section of mankind, the "Nordics" of Germany. Hitler and his followers would do well to realise that the destinies of millions of human beings cannot be controlled for all time by a handful of politicians, however, cunning and determined they may be

HOLLOW EXCUSE

We cannot imagine a more hollow-sounding excuse than the one which the Dewan of Baroda is understood to have offered for refusing to sanction the presentation of an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Baroda Municipality. The reason for the refusal is stated to be that only the Maharaja can be the recipient of addresses in the State! Such an excuse would be incredible if one did not know the lengths to which the administrators in some Indian States would go to avoid facing "unpleasant" situations or to prevent happenings too disturbing to officialdom. One would like to know, in the first place, whether, as a matter of fact, the Baroda Municipality has never, in its entire career so far, presented an address to any but the Maharaja; and, secondly, even if the fact is as stated, for how long a period in its future career, is the Municipality to be forcibly prevented by the administration of the State from honouring distinguished persons? No phrase is more frequently on the lips of the Ruler of the State than "Democracy". And yet the premier public corporation in the State is not free to honour any distinguished public leader—save the Maharaja himself! We doubt whether the Dewan is interpreting the wishes of the Maharaja properly on the present occasion. If he has done so, so much the worse for the reputation of Baroda as an enlightened and progressive State.

BASIC HINDUSTANI

We join Gandhiji in welcoming the suggestion of Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulvi Abdul Haq to compile a basic vocabulary of Hindustani, words very commonly used by both Hindi and Urdu speaking people. Popularising such a vocabulary will go a long way in ending the Hindi-Urdu controversy and spreading Hindustani throughout the country. But it is not enough to compile a basic vocabulary. It is also necessary to publish books and periodicals exclusively using the vocabulary, both Nagari and Urdu scripts being used for the purpose. In particular, all publications of the Congress should be made available in basic Hindustani in both the scripts. As regards technical terms, we endorse the suggestion of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who originated the idea of a basic Hindustani vocabulary, that the terms in international use should be adopted except where familiar Hindustani words are available.

ANDAMANS PRISONERS

If the decision, which has now been arrived at, to repatriate the political prisoners in the Andamans, had been taken by the Government of India spontaneously at an early stage of the agitation, they would have won the gratitude of the public, but "prestige"—that bane of officialdom—stood in the way. The present step of the Government, therefore, is deprived of much of the grace which would have otherwise attached to it. It is, however, something that the Simla bureaucrats have begun to feel the pressure of public opinion. We are told that the prisoners of only such provinces as have asked for their repatriation will be brought back to India. Evidently Bengal will continue to enjoy the unenviable notoriety of still hesitating to ask for the repatriation of her politicals But for the spinelessness of the Huq Cabinet, the Andamans scandal would never have arisen We may be certain, however, that it will not be long before that Cabinet yields to the pressure of public opinion. The summoning of a conference, "to sound public opinion" is merely a device to save the face of the Cabinet. It is to be hoped that the repatriation of the politicals is only the beginning of the end of the Andamans as a convict settlement.

A NEW HINDI JOURNAL

We extend a cordial welcome to "Nirbhaya Yoddha" ("The Fearless Fighter"), the Hindi weekly journal which made its advent in this city on the 11th instant. It is being edited by Shriyut Kashinath Malaviya, an experienced journalist, and will champion all patriotic causes in a fearless manner. The first issue, which is before us, is full of interesting reading matter and we have no doubt that the journal will be very popular with the Hindi-speaking world in and out of Bombay. Such a journal was badly needed in a city like Bombay which has a considerable Hindi-speaking population

WANTED ELUCIDATION

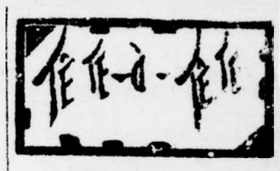
The Minister for Home Department, Bombay, stated in reply to a question put by a member of the Legislative Assembly asking for the names of books and publications proscribed by the Bombay Government since 1897 and remaining so proscribed up to now, that "the list of proscribed publications is confidential and intended for official use only." The reply is rather puzzling. What is the primary object of any proscription? Is it not the prevention of the dissemination of proscribed literature among the public? If that be so, how are the public to know which books and literature are deemed objectionable by Government, unless Government from time to time disclose publicly the names of such books and literature? Every time a book has been proscribed, its name and the name of its publisher have been duly published in the "Government Gazette." Why should then the list of the names of proscribed books and literature be regarded as "confidential" and intended "for official use only?" Are not the public equally entitled to know the names along with the officials? In the absence of knowledge of the specific names of the books proscribed, the public may legitimately claim ignorance of the official proscription and freely disseminate the offending literature. We trust the Minister will throw further light on this matter.

Birth Control And Parsis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Birth control is morally, spiritually, religiously, traditionally, culturally, physically and racially indefensible so far as Parsis are concerned. There is great force in the contention of some aged and far-sighted Parsis who ascribe the present morass of the Parsi community to the weakening of their faith in their religion proclaimed to be the oldest and one of the best by all the savants of the world and if birth control assumes with them alarming dimensions divine retribution will surely follow in the wake of Nemesis. Let those professing to be an authority on the birth control laugh at me and I will comfort myself in the belief that he is laughing at his abysmal but all the same lamentable ignorance of truth and the golden ethics of Zoroastrian religion.—Yours, etc.

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI,



"You have done India, my country, a great honour," declared H. H. the Aga Khan on being elected the President of the League Assembly.

India begs leave to plead not guilty.

* * *

India's "whole philosophy of life," said the Aga Khan, "is attuned to the principles on which the League is based."

Couldn't he have spared us the insult?

* * *

Thus B. B. Minor's Bombay Man in a gushing passage about the Aga Khan:

"His Highness is par excellence a citizen of the world.

You may see him at Nice or Deauville, chatting amiably in fluent French or in grey topper at Ascot . . . . ."

We had thought he spoke *through* his hat, not *in* it.

* * *

"I believe, with every fibre of my mind, that India at heart is loyal to those same ideals and that her highest destiny lies within that grave sisterhood of States which stands to-day as a bulwark against the forces that threaten the very soul of man."

—The Viceroy.

Talking about the grave the above sounds quite an appropriate epithet.

* * *

According to Lord Linlithgow what holds together the British Empire is "a common determination to protect the elementary decencies of human life upon this planet."

From the war-scarred and blood-stained plains of Manchuria, Abyssinia, Spain and China one hears a hollow ghostly laugh. The victims of British "determination" are applauding.

* * *

In his final address to the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg Herr Hitler said that "a German victory in the 1914-18 war would probably have had bad consequences."

For instance, the Fuhrer would not have been in the saddle today!

* * *

The report of the Nazi Chief's speech ends with the significant words: "Herr Hitler did not refer to the Nyon Conference."

For once he showed a proper sense of values.

* * *

A film called "Land Of Love" has been censored in Germany.

Perhaps the Nazi bosses suspected the producer of possessing an ironical sense of humour!

* * *

Gardner Wines Kings Air Cup
—Delhi paper headline.

Long-distance flying, we believe, does produce a royal thirst.

* * *

A Jugoslavian has sold his wife to another man for a donkey and 100 dinars (8s. 6d.). Some years ago he had bought her only for one donkey.

Problem: How many donkeys can you find in this story?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) When addressing the Assembly of the League of Nations the Aga Khan said "Light comes from the East" he was not referring to his own refulgent self.

(2) The refusal of the Baroda Dewan to sanction presentation of an address to President Jawaharlal Nehru is regarded in Simla circles as a good omen for the advent of the Federation.

* * *

Landlord (to prospective tenant): 'You know we keep it very quiet and orderly here. Do you have any children?'

'No.'

'A piano, radio, or victrola?'

'No.'

'Do you play any musical instruments? Do you have a dog, cat, or parrot?'

'No, but my fountain pen scratches like hell sometimes.'

Battle Over Definition Of Indian Insurer

Let Federal Court Decide Question

BHULABHAI'S RETORT TO LAW MEMBER

Interpretation Of Section 113 Of India Act

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

In the Legislative Assembly this morning Mr. A. H. Lloyd introduced the Bill to further amend the Indian Tariff Act intended to set at rest the doubt whether wheat flour can be held liable to revenue duty. The statement of objects and reasons says: "Protective duty of rupee one per cwt on wheat flour imposed in lieu of the then existing duty of rupee one and annas eight by the Act of 1936 was limited in the duration to March 31, 1937. With the intention of removing this protective duty and subjecting the wheat flour to ordinary revenue duty of 25 per cent "ad valorem" imposed on flour, no steps were taken to continue the duration of protective duty by a suitable amendment before the date on which the duty was due to expire under provisions of Section XI (1) of the Indian Tariff Act of 1934. The item itself, however, was not omitted and its survival has given rise to doubt whether by virtue of that Section wheat flour, being flour "otherwise specified" in the Schedule can be held liable to revenue duty under item 11 of the Schedule. The Bill is aimed at setting this doubt at rest."

The House then resumed the debate on the Insurance Bill.

The law member moved the deletion of the definition of Indian insurer.

Insurance Bill Debate

In the Central Legislative Assembly to-day the Law Member moved the deletion of the definition of an Indian Insuring Company as being a company of which three-fourths of the capital is owned by British Indians in their own right, and of which three-fourths of the directors are British Indians.

The Law Member referred to the contention that without such a definition a German company could get incorporated here and to an analogy drawn from what happened in the match industry. He pointed out that this analogy did not hold good as by incorporating here. A German company would get no substantial advantages. Moreover a German company had only to incorporate in England and then even if every shareholder was German, the company being a United Kingdom company, would in law, be deemed to have complied with the requirements about share capital and directorate laid down in the definition.

DEFECT OF INDIA ACT.

The Government of India Act no doubt, intended to protect British nationalists, but its language enabled any company to claim the benefit of being a United Kingdom Company, though the shareholders and directors were not British. This was unfortunate, but as long as the present Act stood unamended, the proposed definition requiring shareholders and directors to be British Indians would serve no useful purpose.

LET US GO TO FEDERAL COURT

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that it was possible, as Sir N. N. Sircar stated, that the protection enjoyed by the United Kingdom companies under the Government of India Act would be extended to any ten German or ten Italian or ten other companies, incorporated in the United Kingdom. It was possible that to that extent the protection given to the British companies was not full or complete, but the House was not bound to consider the extent of protection the British had actually got. If the Britisher had not got that much of protection he wished, it was not our fault; it was the fault of those who had framed the Act. But Mr. Desai contended that to construe Section 113 of the Government of India Act to mean that anybody who choose to incorporate himself in the United Kingdom should get all the protection given to Britishers under that Section was to make a very violent construction. In any case the House had the right to legislate without directly going against Section 113 and if under that Section the Britisher had not got what he had wanted, then there was no reason why the House should not, to the extent to which it was open to the House, legislate even against a Britisher. If the definition which the Law Member wanted to be removed were retained, then in view of the differing interpretations that were possible of Section 113, the matter might be taken to the Federal Court, which, it was said this morning, would be without any work, when it started on October 1. That was the situation that the speaker wanted to create. If the interpretation of any one of them was referred to a higher tribunal, that would give Indians the opportunity to extricate themselves from these Sections. It might be that the Act would be amended so as to exclude a real foreigner.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir interrupting asked what would happen to the Bill?

The Law Member interjected: "The Bill will go."

Mr. Desai proceeding said: "Unless you put it to the test and unless you get Section 113 construed one way or the other, you would remain, in my opinion, in a most dangerous condition." That was the way in which the issue could be forced. Mr. Desai stressed the importance of the matter and urged the House to give it the greatest possible care.

INDIANS PENALISED.

Mr. B. Das opposing the amendment recalled the undertaking given by Sir Samuel Hoare before the Joint Parliamentary Committee to the effect that a discriminatory clause wished to give effect to the recommendations of External Capital Committee, namely, that an Indian company should be deemed to have seventyfive per cent capital owned by Indians and have seventyfive per cent of Indian directors. When he (the speaker) saw the Clause which Sir N. N. Sircar wished to delete in the Bill, he expressed pleasure that recommendations of the External Capital Committee were being implemented. He wanted the Government to be fair and accept the External Capital Committee's report.

EUROPEAN GROUP'S VIEW.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer declared that the definition was unnecessary and useless for the purpose it was intended to serve, and unsound in principle.

Mr. Mortimer reminded the House that Section 118 of the Government of India Act provided for the disappearance of the clauses relating to discrimination under certain circumstances, and he also drew attention to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, in which the need of some sort of protection in the present conditions in India was accepted.

PROPOSAL FOR POSTPONEMENT

After Mr. Mortimer's speech the Law Member made a statement suggesting postponement of the consideration of the matter till Clause 26 was reached. He drew attention to the Agreement on two points, which speeches hitherto had indicated, namely, that there should be no discrimination between the United Kingdom and Indian companies, and that non-British foreign companies incorporated in England should not get the benefit of Section 113.

The Law Member, therefore, thought that the difficulty was capable of solution, but he wanted to make it clear that he would not accept Mr. Desai's contention that whatever the rights of British companies under Section 113, if they had not got them, they must leave there. The speaker knew what would happen if it was left to a Court of Law to judge. The Bill on which he had laboured so long would be wrecked. He repeated that he hoped, however, that an agreement was possible.

Sir Leslie Hudson expressed agreement to the suggestion for postponement, and added that if representatives of all parties could confer together an agreement might be arrived at.

Mr. Jinnah concurred with the suggestion, and the House agreed to the matter standing over.

COUNTRY CRAFT INSURERS

Mr. B. Das moved an amendment to the effect that a marine insurer doing business in country craft and/or its cargo should deposit with the Reserve Bank Rs. 10,000 only. He saw no reason for making them deposit larger amounts as there had been no trouble about payment for risks.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out that according to the representation made by these insurers themselves there were six such insurers in the whole of India doing business worth one crore and receiving premia to the value of thirty to thirty-five thousand. When they were doing such roaring business, he could not understand why they should be singled out for special treatment. He, therefore, opposed the amendment which was carried by 65 votes against 47.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Mr. Satyamurti moved an amendment that in respect of marine insurance, the deposit should be increased from one and half to two times that specified in the Bill. After discussion, the amendment was negatived by 59 votes to 55.

The House adopted an amendment that the deposit mentioned above should be in the Reserve Bank of India in one of the offices of the Bank in India for and on behalf of the Central Government in cash or in approved securities estimated at the market value of the securities on the day of the deposit.

The House agreed to Seth Mathuradas Vissanji's amendment deleting sub-Clause Three of Clause Six which reads as follows:—

"Where the deposit is to be made by an insurer incorporated before the first of January, 1937, in respect of any class of business carried on by him at that date, the deposit referred to above may be made in instalments of not less than one-fourth of the total amount before application for registration is made, not less than one-half of the balance before the first of January 1939 and the balance before the first of January 1940."

By another amendment of Seth Vissanji the House deleted the word "life" thus removing the differentiation between life and general insurance companies in respect of the number of instalments.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

SUGAR CONVENTION

To Come Up Before Assembly On Monday.

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Associated Press understands that the debate on the Sugar Convention in the Central Assembly will be held on Monday, September 20.

It may be recalled that in response to a general demand by non-official members, the Government had agreed to allot a day for the discussion of the Sugar Convention. September 20 has now been allotted in accordance with this undertaking.—A.P.

Princess Alykhan Gets A Son

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The princess Alykhan gave birth to a son in London prematurely. The mother and baby are doing well.—Reuter.

PALESTINE PARTITION

Eden Asks For Authority Of League For Britain To Work Out Scheme

GENEVA, Sept. 14.

Speaking during the League Council discussion on the Mandate Commission's Report on Palestine, Mr. Eden emphasised that the British Government was not committed to any point of detail or to any definite scheme of partition.

All he asked at present was that the British Government be authorised to proceed to work out details of such schemes, if possible in the co-operation with the representatives of both Jews and Arabs. No Scheme would be put into effect without the approval of the Council.

The procedure the British Government had in mind, if the Council generally approved of the policy he had outlined, was to appoint a special further body to visit Palestine and negotiate with Arabs and Jews and submit to the British Government proposals for a detailed scheme of partition.

Later a final detailed Boundary Demarcation Commission will have to be appointed.—Reuter.

WAFD PARTY PURGE

CAIRO, Sept. 14.

The Wafd Executive has decided by eight votes to one to expel Noukrashi Pasha from the Party Ahmed Maher alone supported Noukrashi Pasha.—Reuter.

FROM CHINESE WAR FRONT

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14.

The first Italian troops to land in China since the Boxer Rebellion, arrived on board the Italian liner "Conte Biancamano." The troops comprised 781 Savoy Grenadiers from Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

400 Chinese Refugees Killed:

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14.

Over 400 Chinese refugees are reported to have been killed when the Japanese bombed a fleet of Junks moving up the Soochow Creek.

It is officially stated that the Chinese troops have completed a three-mile withdrawal to a new line of defence, the first line of hastily erected defence works having been completely demolished during the five weeks of merciless Japanese artillery and aerial bombardment.

The new line is of a strongly fortified character out of range of the Japanese warships and guns and it is expected to resist the Japanese for a considerable time.

Meanwhile, Japanese troops are advancing cautiously, their vanguards have reached the Shanghai Municipal centre.—Reuter.

Jap. Warships Bombard Forts

CANTON, Sept. 14.

Five Japanese warships bombarded the Bocca and Tigris Forts which returned the fire while Chinese 'planes bombed the warships. The 'planes later returned to the city and they claim to have damaged two warships. It is stated that the damage to the Forts is very slight.—Reuter's Special.

"Condemn Jap War On China"

BROACH, September 14.

"The war in China goes on undeclared in the approved modern way, but nevertheless is ruthless and accompanied by the slaughter of thousands of human beings. Japanese aggression continues and the League of Nations, originally founded to protect the rights of the peoples and to prevent aggression, has become so helpless and impotent that it dare not even discuss the urgent problems of the day, much less take a decision on them," says Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in the course of a statement and calls upon the country to observe September 26 (Sunday) as "All-India China Day," when, he suggests, public meetings should be held all over India to condemn the ruthless Japanese aggression in China.

Beware Of Fascism

"Meanwhile, Fascism grows and tears up every international treaty and obligations. Britain, one of the principal League Powers, does not even protest and gives its indirect support to Fascism. India, though not in a position to take any effective action, cannot remain a silent spectator of this tragedy, which might affect it considerably. We must organise our protest and keep a vigilant eye on what is happening.

A. I. Observance

"I suggest that Sunday, September 26, should be observed as a special day for this purpose, when we should condemn the Japanese aggression on China and send our full sympathy to the Chinese people.

War Danger

"We must also record our organised protest on the sending of Indian troops to China without the assent of the Indian people, and in doing so, we should keep the larger danger of the international war before us. The 'War danger' resolution of the Faizpur Congress should therefore be repeated and explained.

"I trust that Congress Committees will organise meetings all over the country for this day and pass these resolutions."—United Press.

Masaryk Dead

Ex-President Of Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

Death has occurred of M. Thomas G. Masaryk, ex-President of Czechoslovakia.

Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, the president of Czechoslovakian Republic from 1918 right up to last year was born on 7th March 1850 in Moravia. Starting his career as a blacksmith he later became a teacher and finally came to the Latin School and the University of Vienna, where he was Professor of Philosophy for considerable time. He was then appointed professor at the New Bohemian University in Prague in 1882 and led the realistic moment in Philosophy, Literature, and Politics. After long and arduous research he succeeded in proving that the notorious manuscripts of Koenighof and Gruenberg were forgeries.

In 1883 he founded the well-known journal Athenian and other periodicals. He entered the Parliament of Vienna in 1881 and resigned in 1893 devoting his whole life to the moral education of the nation. He took an active part in fighting against the ritual accusations during the famous Hilsner Murder Trial.

He fought tooth and nail the encroachment of Germany on Austria and the aggressive policy of Austria itself in the Balkans, especially in connection with the annexation of Bosnia.

After the outbreak of the war he went to Italy and Switzerland and settled in London, where he became lecturer at King's College. He organised the Czechoslovak Movement for Independence in England, Russia, and United States. At the end of the war he succeeded in his great ideal and was placed at the head of a powerful and united nation, which even to-day remains a green oasis of democracy in the midst of the Sahara of Fascism.

To Masaryk is undoubtedly due by far the greatest part of the merit for this work. In his person the successful revolt of the Czechoslovak nation against the old Habsburg Monarchy found its supreme leader, its greatest moral and ideological authority, its culmination and its symbol. Without Masaryk the Czechoslovak people would not have secured their freedom nor would they have had their own independent state as they have it to-day.

After his election as the President of the Republic by the Constituent National Assembly on the 14th of November 1918 he set himself to the task of organising and strengthening national regeneration. It may truly be said that the proceedings of the Czechoslovak Constituent National Assembly reflected, all round the influence of Masaryk's ideals of truth and justice, humanity and democracy and that also the Constitution of the Republic, drafted and passed by the Assembly is permeated with those ideals. All public life and activity which has since developed along the lines of that Constitution has also been determined largely by the profound influence of Masaryk's personality and ideas. For the young republic it was an infinitely precious thing to have at its head a personality of such lofty moral level, so profoundly respected both at home and abroad, so rich in experience and of such enlightened views. During the years that he was the president the country made tremendous strides in rural and industrial life and in intellectual and cultural advancement.

At a ripe old age about a year ago he retired from the pedastal of the high office he held and discharged with such distinction amidst a chorus of appreciation of his services echoed throughout the world. His death removes one of the greatest personalities in modern European life.

Masaryk's Death Mourned

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

Black flags are flying everywhere and the whole country is plunged in mourning for the death of M. Thomas Masaryk at 03-29 this morning in his 88th year, surrounded by all the members of his family.

President Benes and M. Hodza, the Prime Minister, were present at his death-bed.—Reuter's Special.

SOVIET POSTERS At Jinnah Hall

Exhibition Closes To-day Open: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Tax Speculation In Futures

Bombay Council Debates Budget Proposals: City Can't Bear Any More Burden

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, September 14.

A suggestion that Government should devise a method by which those dealing in cotton, gold, silver and seeds futures could be taxed was made by the member on the floor of Bombay Legislative Council to-day. Most of the members who spoke on the budget welcomed the proposals and many of them offered friendly suggestions and criticism.

Two Bombay Parsi members Professor S. R. Davar and Mr. Karanjia advised the Government to go slow so far as their prohibition policy was concerned.

Later the Speaker sent the whole house into laughter by remarking "From my experience of smuggling." He was telling how silk was being smuggled into India in spite of the Government of India's precautions.

He also amused the House by asking Government to popularise sweet toddy.

Dr. K. A. Hamied was a bit fast in his delivery and the House caught very few of his sentences. He declared himself in favour of a revolution in the educational system, but thought that it would not be advisable at this stage to nationalise industries. He agreed with Professor Davar, who said that private companies made better profits while Government owned concerns proved failures. He quoted the railways as an example.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 14.

The Bombay Legislative Council re-assembled in the Governor's Cabinet meeting room in the Council Hall at 2 p.m. with Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa in the chair.

At the outset the House passed a resolution of condolence over the death, of the Thakore Saheb of Kerwada who was a member of old Legislative Council.

Mr. N. D. Devdhekar (Democratic Swaraj Party) in offering his criticisms of the budget proposals said that they were both unsatisfactory and disappointing.

Prof. S. R. Davar (Bombay) congratulated the Congress Ministry on having produced the budget proposals within the short time at their disposal.

The Congress Ministry had fulfilled the promises that they had made, though they might be to a very small extent. Members and critics should realise that the Ministry had not enough time at their disposal to consider all schemes of amelioration. He wanted to offer some criticisms and warn the Government as friend regarding their prohibition policy. The speaker agreed that the drink habit was prevalent among the masses to a great extent, but it was not so much among the 'middle classes. For example, he himself was accustomed to taking a chota peg during meals, but he had not degenerated either physically or intellectually.

Referring to the Finance Minister's speech about nationalisation of public utility services, Prof. Davar said that experience had shown that these services in the hands of private companies flourished, while they proved failure when taken over by the State. In this connection he mentioned the Railways. He suggested to Government that they should tap the Managing Agents who were making huge profits and considered that it would be just and proper to do so.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia offering his criticisms thought that the Congress budget was pregnant with possibilities. He considered that the rich as well as the poor contributed towards the finances of the Bombay Presidency. He pleaded that Bombay City should not be taxed any further. He would not mind if agriculturists were not taxed at all and he would not also mind if big landowners were taxed heavily. He suggested that the Western India Turf Club should be made to fix five days during the Bombay-Poona seasons when the proceeds through entrance fees should go to the Government. The speaker referred to prohibition and pleaded for popularisation of sweet toddy.

Dr. K. A. Hamied congratulated the Finance Minister and his colleagues on the budget proposals which was a great achievement. Referring to education, he said that what was required was not a mere overhaul, but a revolution in the whole policy and system of education.

The Speaker said that Government should not neglect larger and bigger industries. It was essential for industry to develop and that the State should give aid from time to time. Development of bigger industries would also solve the problem of unemployment, specially that of the educated unemployed. He was opposed to nationalisation of industries at this stage.

Mr. Dadhubhai Desai (Congress) said that in pre-war days low salaries were being paid and Government servants were more efficient. Due to a rise in the standard of living, salaries had been increased. Now that the Congress Government had come to power they wanted to economise and he suggested that Government servants should sacrifice and forego a certain portion of their salaries. The speaker then suggested that Government should devise some method by which those dealing in cotton, bullion and seed futures could be taxed. He thought that Government would gain thirty to forty lakhs by such taxation.

At this stage it was time for tea and just before it adjourned for tea, Mr. Ratilal Gandhi suggested that the House should adjourn for the day and the whole House agreeing, the President adjourned the House till two tomorrow.

CONGRESS CABINET AND A. I. C. C.

Dates Of Calcutta Sessions

CALCUTTA: Sept. 13.

In order to remove any misapprehension that may have been caused by a representation reported to have been made recently by 16 members of the Central Legislative Assembly to the A.I.C.C. Secretariat suggesting change of dates already announced for the forthcoming session of the All-India Congress Committee meeting in Calcutta on the ground that they clash with Dewali festival, Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. has informed the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee that the dates for the meetings of the Working Committee and A.I.C.C. meetings have been finally fixed for October 27 and October 30 respectively.—United Press.

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Kher Defines Education Policy Of Government

Gandhiji's Ideas To Be Adhered To In Making People Literate

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, September 14.

The Congress Ministry added one more victory to their credit in the Bombay Legislative Assembly they defeated by 93 votes to 52 Mr. More's cut motion brought in to discuss the question of grant to local bodies for primary education purposes.

Although Mr. Jamnadas Mehta spoke at great length on this motion and with great vehemence, much of his speech was lost being beside the point.

Proceedings In Detail

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed its sitting this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar presiding, Premier Kher announced that after the budget discussion terminated to-morrow, Government might present two of their bills to the house on Thursday, the 16th. Friday, Saturday and Monday next would be given for non-official business after which again if necessary Government might take another day or two for a Government Bill or resolution.

On inquiry by Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif, Mr. Kher said that the Constituent Assembly resolution would be presented on September 21.

Mr. Kher next requested the chair to waive in respect of Bill No. VI viz., the bill amending the Weights and Measures Act the condition of seven days previous circulation to members before presentation to the house. Mr. Kher said that under Clause (4) of Standing Order 8 the Speaker could waive that condition.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar inquired if the Bill was of a non-controversial nature and on the Premier's telling that it made some formal changes the Speaker granted permission after consulting the House. It was also decided that as the guillotine was to apply to budget discussion at 5 p.m. to-morrow, the House should meet at 12 noon, on Wednesday.

EDUCATION OF HARIJANS.

This over, the house turned to consideration of demand for grant of the Education Department, moved the other day by Premier Kher.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav moved a cut of Rs. 1,000 to raise the question of employment of the depressed class teachers in the schools.

Mr. Jadhav wanted to know what the present Government intended to do for the spread of education amongst the depressed classes. He said that depressed classes who were shunned and despised by the advanced classes were left uncared for In its budget the present Government had allotted only Rs. 40,000 for Harijan uplift but that was very inadequate looking to the depressed class population which was 37 lakhs. Even in the selection of teachers, the depressed class interests were overlooked. The Speaker therefore suggested that in every common school there should be appointed at least one Depressed Class teacher, educational facilities for the Depressed Classes should be increased, Depressed Class teachers should be given attendance allowance of one anna per student and at least two Depressed Class supervisors in each district should be appointed.

KHER'S ASSURANCE.

As none else seemed eager to participate in the debate Mr. Kher rose to speak. He said that all that Government could do in this matter had not been left undone. He cited figures which showed that the number of Depressed Class teachers employed in the divisions of the Presidency showed a definite and steady increase. He further stated that percentage of marks required for passing the examinations in training institutions was lower for the Depressed Class candidates than it was for others.

Mr. Jadhav remarked all that was done by former Governments. He wished to know what the present Government intended to do in this matter.

Premier Kher said that since the Congress Ministry received its inspiration from him who felt most for the Depressed Classes he could assure the member that the Congress Government would give its best consideration to the matter and do all it could.

The mover then withdrew his cut by leave of the House.

FLIGHT OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

Mr. More (Sholapur) then moved a cut of Rs. 100 and raised the question of grant to Local Bodies for Primary Education. He complained seriously against the shortcomings and defects of the Primary Education Act of 1923 and said that it should be soon expunged. It had not helped expansion of literacy in the manner it should have done. School Boards were merely fostering communalism and as such they should not be kept in charge of looking after Primary Education. The speaker also said that Government's policy of Prohibition should not affect education and finally pleaded for immediate restoration of the 8 per cent cut effected in the grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was the next speaker. He found fault with the Hon. the Finance Minister who in his budget speech had said that Primary Teachers were "disgruntled and incompetent" and further that "patriotic and self-sacrificing" type of teachers were needed. Coming to the point before the House, however, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that no fault could be found with the Primary Education Act of 1923 as it had in its preamble free, compulsory, universal primary education as its laudable aim. The only fault of the Act, however, was that Government moved by democratic motives had parted with their power of inspection and vested it into Local Bodies which had become a honey comb of communalism. He also stated that there should be fixed some educational qualification for being nominated to these School Boards and a Bill to amend the Act in that way would be welcome.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta demanded withdrawal by Government of the attack made on Primary Teachers by styling them "disgruntled and incompetent." He said they had been living in utter poverty and doubted if they could save anything for their burial. It was necessary, therefore, that Government should come forward to restore the cut in their salaries and should not plead inability to do so on account of indebtedness or the Presidency being over-taxed.

GOVT.'S POLICY STATED.

Premier Kher then announced the following as Government's policy regarding Primary Education. He said that the present administration of Primary Education by School Boards having failed to yield satisfactory results, the policy of Government will be by necessary legislation to (1) overhaul the machinery of Primary Education and to (2) assume more control than it has at present over matters relating to education with a view to improve its quality. Government will take early steps to make provision for extension of free and compulsory primary education and will among other things invite and enlist voluntary efforts for carrying out its educational programme. Physical education will form an integral part of the scheme of education. Manual work, i.e., creative manual activity of diverse kinds will form part of the curriculum of every school and care will be taken that as far as possible children attending schools are not weaned altogether from their hereditary occupations.

MAKE SUITABLE RULES

Rao Bahadur Chitale said that the 1923 Act taken by itself was good but the real blame thereof lay with the rules made thereunder. He said there was no need for the abolition of the Act and it would do if only new rules on a clean slate were framed. He suggested the appointment of a committee with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on it for this purpose and also stressed the necessity of every village of a population over \ thousand being provided with a school.

Mirza Akhtar Hassan stressed the necessity of having 'purdah' schools for Mahomedan girls.

Mr. Raut supported this cut after which the House rose for tea.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Lathe, next moved the demand for Rs. 78,48,000 minus Rs. 26,000 under General Administration.

NO DEMAND FOR FEDERATION

Premier Kher explaining the situation said that although objection was taken to the sum of Rs. 87,000 that whole amount did not relate to Federation expenses. That amount comprised of many items of expenditure and Government had, therefore, come forward to delete the sum of Rs. 26,000 which related to expenditure for election to Federal Legislature.

Satisfied at this explanation, Messrs. Khedgikar, Mitha and others did not move their cut motions tabled to raise this point.

PARULEKAR'S CUT MOTION

Mr. S. V. Parulekar also declined to move his cut motions as regards Governor's Band and Bodyguard as also relating to questions of Congress Ministry's relations with Congress Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi. But he did move his cut motion of Rs. 100 to raise the question of Civil Liberties.

Describing the situation as one of the many Secretaries of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union and pleading before the Treasurer (Mr. Kher) and one member of the Executive Committee (Mr. Munshi) of that Branch, Mr. Parulekar recalled that the Fundamental Rights resolution of the Karachi Congress and wondered how the Congress Ministry had forgotten it.

CASE OF LABOUR LEADERS

He then referred to the Congress Ministry releasing Senapati Bapat and lifting ban on 227 institutions. But that list did not contain the names of working class organisations like the Marxist League or Kamgar Vangmaya Mandal. He said that although the Congress Ministry had refunded the securities of several papers that of "Krishival" had not been refunded. Nor internees had been made free.

The speaker said that looking from this point of view, the Congress Ministry had no right to say that they were champions of the working classes. Had not the Cooper Ministry also released individuals of their party and refunded securities of papers that were agreeable to them? What then was the difference between them?

Mr. S. V. Parulekar next referred to the Government communique of August 1 last and said that it amounted to saying "we would suppress Civil Liberties of those that will not agree with us." He said that the right attitude of Government should have been to say that they would tolerate those who believed in class struggle and non-violence. He said that Government themselves were responsible for class struggle, since they wanted to maintain the present class structure of society. Then Congress, which swore by truth, had played false to it by accepting office because what was State but "organ of organised violence."

WHY THIS HANDCUFFING?

He referred to the case of Vithalrao Bhonsale, President of Koregaon Taluka Congress Committee, being marched with handcuffs on after being sentenced for failure to furnish security for good behaviour. Why did Congress Government not come forward to repeal Criminal Law Amendment Act? Why C. I. D. still attended meetings? If the Governor had intervened in the matter of lifting ban on workers' organisations Government should tell so to the House.

Concluding Mr. Parulekar recalled the demands made by the Civil Liberties Deputation and said that if they were not granted they would be known as enemies of Civil Liberties.

Thereafter, Mr. Karandikar was addressing the House in support of this cut motion, when the House rose for the day.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

Results Of Tuesday's Matches

The following are the results of the matches played in the Western India Badminton Championship at the Willingdon Sports Club and the Islam Gymkhana on Tuesday evening.

WILLINGDON CLUB

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Rutherford w. o. Miss Daruwalla and partner.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Vakharia and Gomes beat Sethna and S. M. Captain (16-21) (21-17) (21-16).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Vacha beat Mrs. Kania (11-7) (10-14) (11-8).

MEN'S DOUBLES

Kapadia and D'Souza beat Ribeiro and Engineer (21-11) (15-21) (21-12).

Kanga and Vimadalal beat Pinto and Iyer (24-23) (21-10).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Miss Dadyburjor and Miss Vajifdar beat Miss P. D'Lima and Partner.

PARSI GYMKHANA

MEN'S DOUBLES

Stilliard and Olytton beat Limaye and Godbole (21-13) (21-18).

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB

Mrs. Kania and Miss Vimadalal vs. Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Rutherford, 6-30.

Miss Talyarkhan vs. Miss Mistry, Miss De Lima, 7-00

H. Rebeiro vs. J. R. Vimadalal, 7-30.

R. N. Kanga vs. J. Pinto, 8-00.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION

A special general meeting of the Bombay Cricket Association was held at the Islam Gymkhana on Tuesday evening with Dr. Alban D'Souza in the chair.

Mr. D. Lam proposed that the full power of co-option be vested in the present Managing Committee till the annual general meeting next year.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Gadiwalla and accepted.

The Swetambar Sthanikwasi Jain Committee of Akola has sent a telegram to the Viceroy and other authorities and also to Congress leaders strongly opposing the proposed slaughter house at Lahore.

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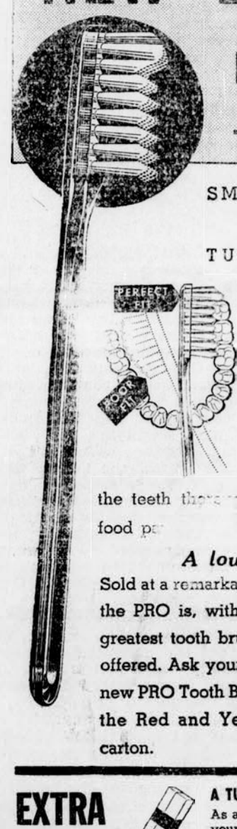

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"Marvellous" Says Physician, Testing New Gold Remedy

Ends Tiny Patient's Suffering With Vaporizing Ointment That Is Just Rubbed On

Cold sufferers everywhere will rejoice at what this practising physician has to say about Vicks VapoRub, the new external remedy. "I gave Vicks VapoRub a fair trial when I used it on a tiny patient, six months old, who suffered from a cold. The result was marvellous." Dr. A. L. V., Dinapore

No wonder doctors, as well as mothers, prefer this modern treatment for colds. They like it not only because it brings relief so quickly, but also because it's safe—there is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset the stomach as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

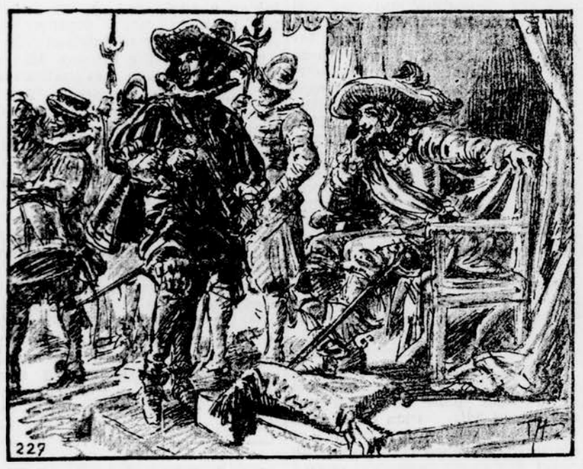
Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

BABY'S COLDS Best treated without dosing—Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



DIVERSION FOR THE KING

Consequently, the cardinal awaited with great impatience the news from England that Buckingham would not come

From time to time messengers sent out by the Rochellais to Buckingham were intercepted. They were dealt with quickly the cardinal pronouncing the single word, "Hanging!"

The king was invited to come and see the hanging. His Majesty came languidly, placing himself in a good situation to see all the details. This amused him sometimes a little, and made him endure the siege with less impatience, but it did not prevent him from being bored and from talking at every moment of returning to Paris.

The cardinal was often hard put to it to find some diversion for the king.—

ANOTHER MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW?

The question of carrying the city by assault had often been debated in the royal council, but it was always rejected, though the king was by no means reluctant to resort to this extreme measure. The besieging generals insisted that Rochelle was impregnable except to famine. Secondly, the cardinal was well aware that a bloody encounter in which Frenchmen combated against Frenchmen would be a retrograde step of sixty years. In this respect the cardinal was at that period what we now call a man of progress. In fact, the sacking of Rochelle and the assassination of three or four thousand Huguenots in 1628 would really have resembled much too closely the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572.

The cardinal, then, awaited with ever-increasing anxiety to hear from his terrible emissary. Had she betrayed him? Was she dead? He knew her well enough to be sure that only force of circumstances would make her lie low.

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Proof Of Soviet's Popularity

(Continued From Page 14)

ber of people who attend, samples of their graphic art, their embroidery and their handicrafts. Although the insistence upon quantity of production is striking, there is abundant evidence that the victory of the poorer people of this part of the world has not resulted in a cultural deterioration of the people.

GERMAN CRAFTSMANSHIP.

The interior of the German pavilion is a large beautiful chamber attractively decorated, and very well lighted. It is filled with an abundance of the products for which Germany has long been famous — musical instruments, beautiful pottery, fine optical instruments, smart leather goods, amazingly complicated machines and handsome furniture. What is exhibited is a great credit to the German workmen, and this exhibition has done nothing to damn their reputation as sons of the finest craftsmen in the world.

But there is a remarkable difference between the exhibits of the Fascists and the Soviets. Scarcely any of the articles displayed in the German pavilion enters into the life of the majority of the German people. Anyone who has lived in Germany knows that only 4 to 5 million of the 65 million Germans ever know what it is to use the beautiful dishes, the fine cameras and the splendid silver displayed there. It is an important difference that the organisers of the German pavilion have not thought it important to tell the world how many people in Germany use dinner services of silver and crystal like the beautiful one displayed in the central gallery.

In this respect the German exhibit differs very little from that of most of the other countries represented at the pavilions of Italy, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, to name just a few. There are many more beautiful things than there are in the pavilion of the Socialistic Republics. But they are, with a few exceptions, things which only a modest proportion of the population of those countries use and which only an infinitesimal proportion of the population of the world ever sees except at a distance. The standard value observed in the pavilion of the Soviets and those of the rest of the world is strikingly different. The Soviets insist that an article must not only be good in quality as an article, but also must be abundant and cheap so that it can pass into the possession of many people. The rest of the world appears still to insist that an essential constituent of goodness is rarity.

7,700 LIBRARIES IN 20 YEARS.

After reviewing the Soviet pavilion, some visitors are tempted to remark: "It is all propaganda." These people imply that the Soviet exhibition is the product of the imagination of a clever liar engaged in making the world believe his magic Unfortunately for this argument there in the Soviet building is concrete evidence of what the Socialists claim they do. No one can imagine out of nothing the tractors and the cloth and the books and the biscuits which are exhibited. There is no more reason for not believing that they have built 7,700 libraries in the last 20 years than there is for believing the easy generalization that "It is all propaganda." There is too much material evidence in the world too to verify their main arguments and the impression of vigour and spontaneity grows with closer observation of what they have set before the neighbouring peoples.

There are several little details as well as a few; whereas the Fascist system seems to be dedicated to the preservation of an ancient method of distributing the products of labour. Both pavilions have facilities for feeding their guests. The Soviet terrace consists of a variety of tables and chairs where people who cannot afford to buy meals can sit and eat what they bring in lunch-hampers. Drinks are served for the nominal sum of 2 francs (about four annas) and no charges is made for service. Thousands of poor families sit here eating and drinking in reasonable comfort The Fascist pavilion, on the other hand, has installed a restaurant on the roof. A simple dish of Irish stew costs 15 francs (about Rs. 1.-14-0) and a full course dinner cannot be obtained for less than 35 francs (about Rs. 4-6-0). Like Fascism, it is for the rich.

HITLER V. STALIN.

Anyone who has been in Germany knows how frequently Hitler's picture is displayed It is most amazing that in the German pavilion there has been a studied suppression of the Fuhrer and one would scarcely realise that the German pavilion was planned in Berlin. The designers of the Soviet exhibits have, however, not put any ban upon themselves in giving a prominent place to Stalin, Lenin, Molotov, Voroshivlow and Kaganovitch. All who have helped in building up the Soviet Union are honoured with a place —scholars, workers, soldiers, technicians, but Stalin, the political organiser, occupies the central stage. It is interesting to compare the obvious elimination of personalities in the Fascist pavilion with the emphasis upon them by the Bolshevik. If they are the clever propagandists their opponents claim them to be they have only added strength to the argument that the Soviet Union exists to satisfy Joseph Stalin's ego. If the place devoted to Stalin has been given under threats, open or implied, then the designers of the exhibit have achieved a remarkable degree of spontaneity. What this enthusiasm for Stalin may mean is difficult to discover, but the impression gathered after visiting the exhibition in Paris is that it is less forced and more generous than that for some other public figures and is quite comparable with that for President Roosevelt at the time of his re-election.

PROOF OF ITS POPULARITY.

The popularity of the Soviet pavilion is very great and it is more crowded than any other. The attendance at the German pavilion compares favourably with that of any other pavilion except its rival opposite It is always possible to examine the German exhibits, whereas on several occasions such as Sundays and holidays, it has been quite impossible to get into the Soviet building without waiting for some time in a queue six abreast. The poorer people frequent the Soviet pavilion in great numbers and clothing and appearance of the predominant numbers of the visitors proclaim their origin. The people frequenting the German pavilion are generally speaking better dressed and more prosperous looking. A comparison of the predominant types seen in each pavilion is a sufficient commentary on the Fascists' pretence that they are building workers' and peasants' states.

Hunger-Strike For Rain

BENARES.

An interesting news of how hunger-strike brought rain comes from a village of Agra district.

It is reported that a person of the village finding that it was not raining in his village made a promise to God that he will keep fast to bring rain.

It is stated that after 19 days of fast it rained and then he broke his fast.—A.P.

A double barrel gun and some ornaments and cash were stolen from the house of Domal Thakur, an influential man of village Sirsa, under the jurisdiction of Kathihar police station.

DUTY OF RICH TOWARDS POOR

Kamaladevi Tour In Coorg

MERCARA, COORG. (By Mail.)

Srimati Kamaladevi arrived at Mercara from Puttur on the 5th noon by bus and was received by Mr. P. I. Belliappa, the President of the Coorg Congress Parliamentary Board, Mr C. M Poonacha the Secretary of the Coorg Congress Committee. At 2-30 p.m., she addressed a public gathering of the villagers at Suntiocoppa, Mr. G M. Manjanathaya presiding. After explaining the movement for the freedom of India, she exhorted the audience to join the Congress in large numbers. She returned to Mercara soon after and addressed a ladies' gathering in he Coorg Landholders' hall. The meeting commenced with the singing of 'Vande Mataram' by Mrs. P. I. Belliappa who introduced the lecturer to the gathering She appealed to the educated and more fortunate ladies not to forget their poor sisters and try to mitigate their sufferings. Further she impressed upon them the necessity of study of Hindi, and the use of swadeshi goods in general and khadi in particular The public meeting which was to be held in the open air at 5-30 p.m. had to be held in the same hall owing to rain. Many could not attend the meeting for want of accommodation in the hall. Sri. Kamaladevi speaking in English traced the history of the Indian National Congress and explained how the Congress Ministry in the 6 provinces was trying to relieve the masses of their distress. She said that the only way to rid India of her present slavery was for the people to join the Congress in their thousands.

PEASANT MEETINGS.

The next day she motored to Sanivarasante, a distance of about 40 miles from Mercara, where a big gathering of peasants was waiting to receive her with great ovation. After she was introduced to the audience by Mr. P. Belliappa she dealt at some length on the working of the Congress and requested them to join the struggle for freedom. A good many enlisted themselves as members of the Congress The same afternoon she lectured to an immense gathering at Somwarpet on the importance of the movement for freedom which was more in the interest of the poor of India. Mr. Siddanna, the leading Coffee Planter of the place, entertained her at tea at his residence. Soon after she returned to Marcara. On the 7th she addressed public meetings of ryots, one at Murnad and the other at Kargunda. At Murnad a good many ladies were also present. Great enthusiasm was evinced by the gathering in hearing her exposition of the Congress activities in alleviating the miserable condition of the agriculturists and the labouring classes.

On the 8th morning she had an informal discussion with some Congress workers at Virajpet. Later on at 1 p.m. in the Municipal hall, she spoke to a largely attended gathering about the duty of the educated and the rich towards their uneducated and poor countrymen in the villages. She said that the recent elections all over the country had shown the great hold the Congress had on the masses and how with the backing of the people the erstwhile prisoners could rise to the position of Ministers. With the limited power on the finances the Congress Ministers were trying to do their utmost in redeeming their election pledges. Finally she appealed to them to muster strong round the banner of the Congress which alone will make this little province of Coorg march abreast with the rest of India. On behalf of the Coorg Congress Committee Mr. P. I. Belliappa thanked her for strenuous lecturing tour in the province inspite of her indifferent health.

Srimati Kamaladevi was the guest of Mr. P. I. Belliappa and Mrs. Pandanda Belliappa at Mercara and of Dr. P. B. Somappa at Virajpet. She left Coorg by bus for Mysore on the 9th morning.

BHANDARE-BHONSLE CASE JUDGMENT

Government Urgently Calls For Copy

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 12.

Yesterday an urgent wire was received here from the Bombay Government to send a copy of the judgment given to the Sessions Judge Mr Wells in the Bhandare case. The Court clerks had to sit late at night and copies were sent to the Secretariat with a special messenger.

The Sessions Judge Mr. Wells delivered judgment in Bhandare Bhosle case and has confirmed the lower Courts's sentences In his judgment the learned judge has made severe criticism against Dr. Antrolikar M.L.A., who was cited as a defence witness. The Sholapur public have greatly resented the remarks passed by the Judge against Dr. Antrolikar.

ISMAILIA CO-OP. BANK.

Good Progress Made

(From A Correspondent.)

The seventh annual general meeting of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank, Ltd., was held in Recreation Institute Hall on Sunday, when the chairman of the Bank Mr. Hajimahomed Jooma Janmahomed presented the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th June 1937 to shareholders which was adopted.

Mr. C B. Hull, the Assistant Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, was also present. He said that he had very recently inspected the Bank and he was very glad to say that "it was an ideal Bank in the Bombay Presidency."

The Bank has a paid-up capital of about a lakh The net profit during the period under report was Rs. 8,989 out of which Rs. 5,997 was taken to different funds leaving a blance of Rs. 3,058 for distribution of dividend at 2½ per cent. which has been maintained for last seven years. The total funds amount to over Rs. 25,000 which is 25 per cent of the paid up capital The number of members is 1800

It is now about seven years since the Bank first started its business during which time it has succeeded in making considerable progress The Bank has recently constructed a building and it is the first and only co-operative Bank in the whole of India to have a building with a safe deposit vault of its own.

This is also the first co-operative body in Bombay to be allowed by the Government Co-operative Department to issue further share capital at a premium of Rs. 2 per share.

N. M. JOSHI FOR GENEVA

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

Mr. N. M. Joshi is leaving Simla to-day for Bombay "en route" for Europe to attend the meeting of Governing Body of the International Labour Office at Prague. He will return to India in November.

Punjab Political Conference Sensation

HOSHIARPORE, Sept. 13.

Sardar Balawantsingh Dukhia the chairman of the Reception Committee of the 22nd Session of the Punjab Provincial Political Conference to be held at Ghardiwala, Hoshiarpore District was arrested to-day at Ghardiwala.—United Press.

Yajnik's Book No More Under Ban

The Government of Bombay have cancelled their orders declaring the book entitled "Asha Nirasha" by Mr I. K. Yajnik to be forfeited.

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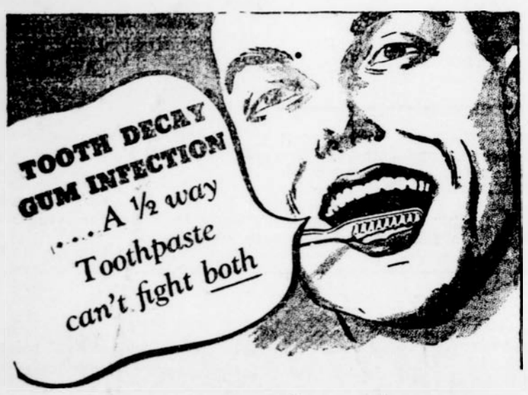

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Shanta Apte in "Arti" shot of "Duniya Na Mane."

BOMBAY TALKIES NEWS

Unique Press Show

(Contributed).

The all-India premiere at Allahabad was followed the next day by a Press Show given at the Malad studios. Seldom has such a gathering of Bombay journalists been seen. Over a hundred of them representing almost all English, Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu journals attended the function which was, in a way, unique. For in the main hall of the studio was arranged an exhibition of not only the photographs and coloured enlargements from the picture but also of interesting specimens of jewellery, costumes, furniture and special properties used in the picture. Of special interest were three of the dozen large sized frescol paintings which were used to decorate a palace "Set" in the picture. After seeing the picture the journalists unanimously declared it to be a marvel of screen art.

MORE MYTHOLOGICALS

The manner in which "Savitri" has been presented by the Bombay Talkies is novel and its instantaneous success with the public in every part of the country is bound to create a new attitude towards mythology. The Bombay Talkies are daily receiving suggestions from the public about other mythological subject which they wish Bombay Talkies to present. Encouraged by success that "Savitri" has attained with all sections of the public, the company, we understand, intended to produce some more mythologicals after a lapse of time.

NEXT B. T. RELEASE.

Now that 'Savitri' has been released, speculation is naturally rife among the fans about the next production of the Bombay Talkies. Work has already been progressing on it but details of its cast, etc., will be made public only after a week or so. Devika Rani is starred—once again in a most sympathetic modern role—but the supporting cast is expected to contain many surprises. Some new faces will be seen and newer voices heard. The story is one of the finest original things Mr. Niranjan Pal has ever produced and is said to deal with a social problem of present-day India.

"ACHHUT KANYA" CONQUERS FOREIGN LANDS.

Visitors to a film studio are invariably a mixed crowd and quite often people come to the Bombay Talkies Studio at Malad from the most unexpected places. Recently for instance, Mr. Yusuf, a Government official from Trinidad (British West Indies) who is on a tour of India, dropped in, drawn by the lure of "Achhut Kanya," which, he said, he had seen in Trinidad several months ago. There are quite a number of Indians, it appears, in West Indies and every now and then they get Indian pictures in Trinidad cinemas. As the Indian population is limited these pictures have a short run of a day or two only but "Achhut Kanya" ran for over a week and every Indian family saw it many times over. An interesting fact which Mr. Yusuf revealed was that the Indian Talkies like "Achhut Kanya" are a great help to Indians over there to polish up their Hindustani language. Indeed they provide a living cultural link with the old country.

Trinidad is not the only foreign place where "Achhut Kanya" has scored a success. Recently it was shown in Japan where it ran for several weeks and also in Africa.

"Premveer" at the Majestic (Huns Production).

"ANATHASHRAM"

5th Week At The West End

(CONTRIBUTED)

A touching melodrama dealing with the inner feelings of man, woman and child, clearly handled is New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta's) latest social hit "Anathashram" running for the 5th crowded week at the West End Talkies, released through Sjt. Chunibhai Desai of Supreme Film Distributors.

"Anathashram" is a story of a woman, a man and a child. Seth Jay Narayan, the rich and greedy coal-mine owner wanted to make his only daughter Sarojini—quite happy in her life. But he was obstinate. He insisted on the manager of the coal-mine (the manager was his son-in-law)—husband of Sarojini to continue the work day and night. One can imagine the miseries of the coal-mine workers always in danger of losing their lives by sudden explosion. Sarojini's husband warned him not to continue the work as there was every possibility of a disaster. He refused to hear him. And as fate would have it, there did happen a terrible disaster, and hundred of workers were killed. Even his son-in-law, husband of Sarojini was killed.

And Sarojini was left a widow. There was her child, too. She was in her prime of youth. A blossoming youth that she was! But now she was rendered a widow whose position in Hindu society is nothing but, unhappiness. Can she renew her life? Can she have the happiness of love, life and laughter? She had no right to all that. What was her crime? She was a widow? But who was responsible for such pitiful situation? It was her father who sent her husband in the jaws of death. And how can her father who loved her most, make her happy? What can be done? To get Saroj remarried to some one! But who would marry a widow? Jay Narayan consulted his secretary Umesh, a shrewd man of the world, who suggested him a way. "Send the boy to "Anathashram" (a place for parentless children) and let everybody know her as a virgin. Inspite of Sarojini's moaning sobs, Nanha, her child was separated from her and was sent to Anathashram.

Then there was one Dr. Ramesh, a young modern chap with progressive ideas. Umesh persuaded him to marry Sarojini. And they married. But her heart was longing for her child.

What happens then? You will see the most touching situations on the screen. New Theatre's have always served some novel ideas in every picture. You will be charbed to see Umashashi—playing the role of Sarojini—her song hits are by now on everybody's lips. You will certainly like Najamel Husein as Dr. Ramesh. Then there are Nawab, Jagadeesh, B.A., Prithiviraj, B.A., Harimati Devi, the radio-queen and Kalyani.

The photography is really good and some of the shots of coal-mine are wonderful. The music by R. C. Boral is really grand and melodious. Direction is brilliant. You must see this picture at the West End Talkies.

"Anathashram" at the West-End fifth Week

"KHAN BAHADUR"

At The Minerva Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED.)

A unique reception was accorded to the Minerva Movietone's magnificent masterpiece KHAN BAHADUR by a record number of film fans who had occupied every available seat in the house when the same was released at the Minerva Talkies yesterday.

The interest of the great audience was cumulative to the very end and repeated cheers on their part during the screen rendering of this marvellous drama, marked the excellence of the picture.

Arresting in its significance and overwhelming in its powerful and gripping situation the story of KHAN BAHADUR unfolds a striking parallel between the Western civilization and the Eastern culture in quite a different manner.

Director Sohrab Modi who is very well-known for his high class acting, gives the finest display of his talents playing as he does the role of Khan Bahadur Fahimuddin who is swept through a whirlwind of dramatic events. His soul stirring performance will live for ever close to your heart.

Lovely Naseem's modest portrayal of Sabeeha is admirable. Her sweet songs contribute considerably to the success of the picture. Sadiq Ali's powerful characterisation of Barrister Aseem (villain) is most praiseworthy. He does the finest piece of acting in his entire career. Prem plays the hero (Nasim) creditably. Eruch (Kalimuddin) the comedian and jolly Sheela (Rasheeda) provide a lot of fun. The latter also entertains you with some very delightful songs. Shareefa is supreme in the expression of emotions. Her portrayal of Khan Bahadur's wife (Salima) is very effective. Mention must also be made of Baby Kamla who plays her part quite satisfactorily as little Naseema.

To sum up KHAN BAHADUR has been very cleverly directed and artistically acted. It is a genuine dramatic entertainment of the highest order. The subject presented in KHAN BAHADUR is just the sort of thing we Indians need to-day and Director Sohrab Modi has indeed done a great service to the country by producing this picture which has been for its universal appeal highly appreciated by thousands irrespective of their cast or creed.

Devika Rani as "Savitri" at the Roxy.

"SADHVI MIRABAI"

At The Krishna Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED)

You will hear the most wonderful and divine music in Bal-Gandharva - Ruikar Productions' first musical extravaganza "Sadhvi Mirabai", (Saint Mirabai), to be released next Saturday at the Krishna Talkies, through Calcutta Film Exchange.

"Sadhvi Mirabai" reveals a devotional idyll—some sort of passion-play most touching story of a great Queen Mirabai of Mewar who at the altar of divine worship of Lord Krishna shattered her own life singing the songs and melodies of great Lord Krishna.

Those who have seen or heard Bal Gandharva on radio or screen will positively understand the greatness of this subject which comes to the screen ably directed by a personality like Sjt. Baburao Painter who gave you "Usha" and "Pratibha".

In "Sadhvi Mirabai," you will positively find that Bal Gandharva as Mirabai is at his best. His songs the famous psalms of Mira are wonderfully sung and gloricusly divine. When you hear Bal-Gandharva singing these famous psalms, you will be thrilled to the core of your hearts.

Those who have seen Bal-Gandharva's famous drama like "Amrit Siddhi", "Mrichchh-Katika," "Ekacha-Pyala", "Savitri", "Swayamwara," etc., have known that Bal-Gandharva is a singer with all India reputation and not merely of Maharashtra. His song hits are sung in every home where music is loved. Besides this people really wonder his Bal-Gandharva will look himself in the role of "Mirabai". But many of the critics after having seen the famous drama "Amrit-Siddhi" opine that Bal-Gandharva will surely beat his own records by coming to the screen. You saw him act in "Dharmatma" a Prabhat picture, but now he will be seen in the chief character—a character of Mirabai—full of songs, psalms which exactly fits him.

Besides Bal-Gandharva, you will see the famous stage-star Mr. Londhe, who by his powerful performance also demands great admiration. The dialogues in Marathi are very effectively written and they at once tell upon the hearts of the audience.

We hope that lovers of Indian music will never fail to see this great Marathi drama to be released at the Krishna Talkies next Saturday.

"MILAP"

Forthcoming Attraction At Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Among the big attractions booked for the Opera House in the near future is "Milap," a powerful drama of modern society, which will be released through Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal immediately after the current picture "Gangavataran."

The cast is headed by the romantic team of Prithviraj, the popular New Theatres star, and Bimala Kumari the lovely girl who played the heroine in "Baghi Sepahi." Among other well-known players are Rampyari, Devbala, Indiradevi, Mazharkhan, and others. The picture is capably directed by Mr. A. R. Kardar who has given us some of the finest pictures like "Baghi Sepahi" which was shown in Bombay a few months ago.

"SAVITRI"

Universally Appreciated

(CONTRIBUTED)

"Savitri", the Bombay Talkies film starring Devika Rani, is going from success to success at the Roxy. Not only has the public shown its appreciation by crowding the cinema night after night but the Bombay Talkies as well as the Roxy Cinema have been receiving numerous letters from fans who have written to express their unstinted appreciation of the picture. A casual analysis of the audience shows that "Savitri" has achieved popularity among members of all communities. Not only Hindus but Parsis and Muslims—and even non-Indians—flock in large numbers to see this great drama of a woman's love and devotion. This is a tribute to the universality and human appeal of the basic theme of the original story as well as to the excellent cinematic treatment which has helped to convey the beauty and spiritual greatness of the story of "Savitri" to all classes of audiences.

This, indeed, is the way mythological subjects can help to interpret and propagate our ancient culture.

"PREMVEER"

At The Majestic

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Even an accountant (who, by a secret pact of all accountants must not smile too extravagantly) will forget himself so much as to chuckle with delight when viewing the light musical comedy. "Premveer" now on at the Majestic. The most hardened and seasoned people have been seen to relax sufficiently and enjoy a good laugh at this happy programme. For "Premveer" is a gay show; it will make you forget your indigestion, your debts and (if necessary) your family responsibilities. It is all about an irresponsible and irrepressible young man called Kishor. He did not like mathematics (which proves he was a sound fellow). He preferred love (which shows he was a thoroughly sound fellow). But he was in a college and (for a time) nobody loved him. So he managed to get rusticated from the college—and found that the wrong girl loved him. What would you do in a fix like that? Let Premveer tell you.

"Pingala" Second Week at the Majestic.

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WORLD WAR HAS BEGUN

(Continued from Page 6.)

puppet Government will have to accept Japanese advisers and military instructors, and hand over the mineral resources of China to Japanese exploitation.

Dare a prophet with a recent mistake behind him try again? I can imagine that the Japanese armies, so long as they operate with the fleet behind them near the coasts, may win at great cost in lives and treasure some considerable successes.

They might conceivably, by joint naval and aerial operations, advance up the Yangtse, and even drive the Government out of Nanking. They may, if they so choose, destroy some of the great ports, for example, Canton.

But to conquer this vast country if it means to resist, is impossible. Any general who attempted a march into the far interior would meet the fate of Napoleon after Moscow.

Potential Francos

The question: How long dare China resist? is political. One may assume that the dominant upper middle class, led by the bankers, will wish to capitulate.

That may be, in his inner mind, the ultimate policy of President Chang-Kai-Shek, who belongs to this financial caste. He might sabotage the defence but the generals recently named to high command belong to the groups that mean to resist.

One must remember that the tenure of power by this almost Fascist right wing of the national party, the Kuo-Min-tang, is precarious. The younger generation, represented by the students, are for resistance.

So, of course, are the Communists, who, after a Civil War that has raged for 10 years, are still holding a big region in the North-West. The peasants, whose one dream is to be freed from the usurers and landlords, would everywhere rally to the Soviets, if they were not held down by the armies of Nanking.

These armies are usually officered by the younger sons of the new-rich usurer landowning class. The Civil War has been suspended for some time, but as yet so far as I know, Chang-Kai-Shek has not definitely accepted the overtures of the Chinese Soviets for a People's Front, based on democracy and resistance to Japan.

That is hardly surprising, for if the peasant masses were even to vote freely, the yoke of the usurers (in China as in India the real masters of the village) would soon be broken.

But the harder Japan strikes, the stronger grows the case for a united front. And, if the high-bourgeois Government were to hesitate or capitulate, it is probable that the war would continue under Communist leadership.

In China as in Spain it is a class-war that is being waged. As yet the Japanese have found no Franco of nation-wide repute to support, but everywhere there are lurking potential Francos among the officials, potential usurers, landlords and their officer-sons who thoroughly sympathise with the invariable Japanese demand that Communism must be suppressed.

This is the new phase of imperialism; the conqueror marches both to exploit on his own account and to protect the native exploiters. What Mussolini is doing in Spain, the Japs would like to do in China, and may eventually succeed in doing.

Paralysed League

And now, as if to carry on this Spanish parallel, comes the news of the conclusion of a pact of non-aggression between the Soviet Union and China.

That Moscow should offer it to a nation in its hour of misfortune is a characteristically generous gesture. It may help towards the creation of a People's Front in China.

How much more it may mean by implication I do not pretend to know. It promises no more than benevolent neutrality if either party should suffer aggression, but this might very well include such aid as the supply of arms, and even of military technicians.

A Parisian newspaper professes to know something of an agreement to supply 'planes and tanks. This is a tainted source, for "Le Jour" is a Fascist organ. But the Russians, faced by that obscure but menacing German-Japanese alliance, have every motive to aid the Chinese, and, frankly, I hope they will do so.

Indeed, if there were a League capable of action, its resistance to this monstrous Japanese aggression might well take the form of financial and military assistance to China. She has men enough: what she requires is modern arms and trained leadership.

But the League will not act. It is paralysed, as are the Governments of London and even of Paris by the class-implications of the two wars that rouse contradictory impulses of sympathy and fear in the owning class.

Craving for peace, the average comfortable man in every class fails to perceive that the dreaded World War has begun.

It has surprised us because we were all too cowardly and too divided to act in time.

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INDIA'S TRADE PACTS ABROAD

Commerce Member On Interim Arrangements With S. A. Union

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

Replying to Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar, the Commerce Member stated that Government are in correspondance with the Government of the Union of South Africa for the Conclusion of temporary "modus vivendi" providing for the "most favoured foreign nation" treatment for goods of either country in other, pending conclusion of formal trade agreement in due course.

Negotiations are being conducted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on behalf of India on the question of agreement between India and Netherland Indies regarding import quotas.

Negotiations are also being conducted with Siam and Muscat for commercial agreements.

LOUD SPEAKERS IN ASSEMBLY

The question of fitting loud speakers in the Assembly Chambers was raised by Mr. Anwar-ul-Azim, who drew attention to the installation of this device in the Madras Assembly Chamber.

The leader of the House stated that eight microphones had been installed at present in the Madras Chamber. A member will have to walk to the nearest microphone and speak through it. Several members do not use a microphone at all, while some others are not very distinct. The experiment, however, cannot be said to be not successful. The matter of fitting microphones in the Simla Chamber is under consideration and a reply will be laid on the table of the House in due course.—A. P.

FOR EXPANSION OF NIZAM'S LEGISLATURE

Committee To Be Appointed Shortly

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail)

In view of the impending reforms to be introduced in the Hyderabad State including the expansion of the State Legislative Council, it is learnt from reliable sources that a Committee consisting of both officials and non-officials is to be appointed shortly in order to formulate proposals and recommend reforms to be introduced in the constitution of the Council.

The Government it is stated have indicated their desire to expedite the matter. Though secrecy is being maintained as to the personnel of the Committee, it is gathered that it would be presided over by Dewan Bahadur S. Aravamuddu Iyengar.

Though the question of expanding the Hyderabad Legislative Council was mooted as early in 1919 by late Sir Ali Imam, the issue had been now brought to the forefront in connection with the All-India Federation wherein Hyderabad is to play an important role if the State acceded to Federation.

There is a feeling pervading the political circles here that in the Committee to be appointed by the Government non-official element is meagre and it is learnt that the authorities are thinking of including one or two Andhra leaders in the Committee as Andhras form the bulk of the population of the State.

It is also expected that the authorities will announce the appointment of the Committee, its personnel and terms of reference within the course of a month.

SPENCER & Co, LTD., THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

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In chronic diseases and surgical cases Always consult Dr. TANDON senior M.D. (U.S.A.), Scientific Veteran Homoeopath, of 30 years' experience and an eminent Physician of Bombay who works wonders even at the eleventh hour without operation. His treatment is scientific, sure, simple, natural and harmless. Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay. 'Phone 40307.

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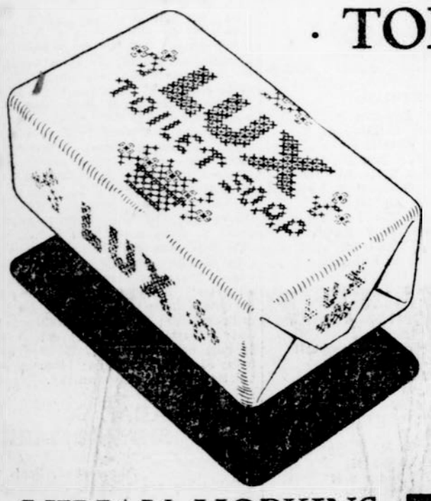

You will like Lux Toilet Soap more than ever in its new wrapping. The smart colourings give it a much brighter appearance.

But the wrapping is not the only part to be altered. The tablet also has been changed and now has a new and more attractive shape.

The outstanding qualities of Lux Toilet Soap still remain. We have simply improved its appearance for your pleasure and satisfaction.

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MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

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1883 — 1937

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WILLS'S GOLD FLAKE

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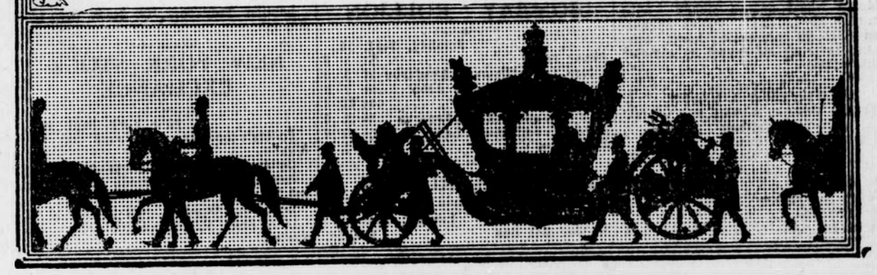

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Gold Easy But Silver Steady And Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled steady.

N. Y. COTTON FAIRLY STEADY.

New York cotton was fairly steady on Bombay and Liverpool buying.

GOLD EASY.

London gold was easy but silver was steady.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm but rubber was easy.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with not much doing Giltedged securities continued to attract attention with business moderately active.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937
New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	8.77
To-day's opening	8.76
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	8.81
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938
Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	5.23
To-day's opening	5.21
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	5.21
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 183-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 14.

Cotton early kept quiet but later developed considerable steadiness on Bombay and Liverpool buying which steadily brought up prices although dullness of textile reports checked speculative enterprise.

Opening transactions in December were at 8.76 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices after early inactivity gradually improved on better foreign buying and lessening hedge selling with some covering under which the price rose gradually to 8.89 with a fairly steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.81 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.93/8.92) 8.81/8.80
October (8.50/8.89) 8.77/8.76
December (8.94/8.93) 8.81/8.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

American October (5.19) 5.11
American December (5.22) 5.15
Sakels November (7.18) 7.07
Sakels January (7.33) 7.23

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 185 and Rs. 183 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 184-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 14.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-10) 2-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop September October (£20 7/16 paid and buyers) £20 1/2 sellers
Dunlop September (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning September (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/8 buyers) 9 1/8 value
Forward July September (9 1/2 paid and buyers) 9 1/4 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay September October (£14 15/16 sellers) £14 15/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata September (£13 1/4 (£15 1/8) £15 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£13 1/8) sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£13 1/8 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 102 1/2 and December 102. The market was somewhat more active on scattered buying as a result of better argentine cables which were however partially offset by overnight weakness of north American cables but eventually the market developed better tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 14.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.03 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered commission house buying and covering influenced by steadier outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).
Bombay, Sept. 14.

	May 1938 Rs a. p.	Sept 1937 Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 15 9	8 3 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 0	8 2 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 15 6	8 2 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 15 6	8 2 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.95 1/4
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.95.22
To-day's opening	4.95.15
To-day's closing	4.95.12

FRANC RATE
London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	138.56
To-day's opening	138.50
To-day's closing	138.78

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 14.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.15 and then gradually improved to 4.95.55 on good buying support but thereafter movements were slow.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95.12.

Franc opened at 138.50 and soon appreciated to 138.40 on improved demand with a fairly steady tendency thereafter.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 138.78.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-0 1/8) 1-0 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.430) 10.463
New York on Bombay (37.36) 37.41
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.00) 94.14
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£264 1/4 buyers £264 1/2 sellers. Steady) £264 buyers £264 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£21 1/2 buyers £21 5/8 sellers. Easier) £21 1/4 buyers £21 5/16 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £63) £62 to £62 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Speculators bought. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 14.

Spot	19 7/8d. 19 15/16d.
Forward	19 13/16d. 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-3 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 104 7/8 as against the previous closing 102 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Wheat September	5 4 6
Wheat January	6 10 3
Wheat May	5 5 9
Linseed September	8 2 9
Linseed May	8 0 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Silver ready	51 5 0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarva	51 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	51 7 0
Gold ready	34 12 0
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarva	34 12 0
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34 10 9
Sovereigns	22 3 0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 13

Rubber Oct Dec 9 7/16d.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	96 13 6
Highest	97 0 0
Lowest	96 13 0
Closing	97 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 14.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 per cent Indian (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£108) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £73 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 1/4) £99 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/2) £107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14.
2-30 p.m.

The general tone was improving but business was only moderate. Giltedged securities were firmer. Internationals were rather undecided. Home industrials were dull and easier.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (158-9) 156-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (66-10 1/2) 66-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (£7 1/4) £7
Musical Industries (19-7 1/2) 19-6
Princhin Johnson (42-3) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (70-0) 69-6
Realisation 1930 (£91) £91
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 33-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-6) 39-7 1/2
Ford Motors (26-9) 26-8
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£7 8 3/4) £7 7 1/2
British American Tobacco (115-0) 113-9
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 148-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-0) 29-9
Distillers (107-9) 106-0
Bradfords Dyers (£7 5/8) £7 1/2
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-10 1/2) 45-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-4 1/2) 52-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-0
Inter Nickels (£58 5/8) £58
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (72-6) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 38-3
Gule Kelampong (37-6) 37-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 37-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Sabina Copper Amal (17-0) 17-0
Rio Tintos (£20) £19 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 7/8
Association Portland Cements (90-0) 89-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (116-3) 116-3
Sub Nigel (£10) £10 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 23-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Burma Oil (124-4 1/2) 125-7 1/2
Musical Eagle (14-3) 14-3
Shell Transport (105-7 1/2) 105
Royal Dutch (£44 3/4) £44 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 3/4) £63 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£31 1/4) £31 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 14.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 50 3/4) dol 50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 50 7/8) dol 50
U S Steel Common (dol 93) dol 95 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 126) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Movements Narrowly Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 14.

On the Stock Exchange business was again very small and movements were generally narrowly irregular.

Giltedged securities however encountered a sustained investment support and foreign bonds including far eastern stocks were somewhat steadier.

In commodities wheat was firm on good demand for Manitobas.

Wall Street opened firm and active.

Indian Mercantile Chamber Of Ceylon

The report of the Indian mercantile Chamber of Ceylon for the year 1936 is full of interest to Indians who are intimately connected with Ceylon by commercial ties. The participation of the Chamber in the Paris Exhibition and the British Industrial Fair can be regarded as worthy achievements. Ceylon was also represented in the Empire Exhibition organised by the South African Government at Johannesburg. The efforts to get preference for India made by the Chamber is commendable. The action of the Indian Railway Board in deciding to offer a special rebate of 8 as per ton on parcels of coal railed from the collieries to Calcutta for export to foreign countries including Ceylon deserves mention since it was at the request of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce that the Railway Board decided to act. It is also of interest to note that the Chamber's influence had been largely responsible for the Indian coal securing the Ceylon Government contract for the year 1936-37.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 14.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,464
Linseed	3,939
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	98
Poppyseed	867
Groundnuts	1,789
Castorseed	2,152
Rice	12,643
Mowraseed	249
Gram	478
Joowar	2,112
Maize	21
Barley	10
Bajree	2,793
Indian Sugar	965

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 14th September 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,74,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs 99-13-3 allotted approximately 68 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Re 0-10-7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 21st September 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 24th September 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 10th September 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,44,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Daily Weather Report

POONA, Sept. 14.

The depression lies this morning near Sutna. The monsoon has been vigorous in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces and East Central India, strong in West United Provinces and Rajputana, and fairly active in Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and the Central Provinces. Rainfall has also been nearly general in Konkan and local in Assam and North Hyderabad and there were a few falls in West Central India, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, Gujrat and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mount Abu four inches; Daltonganj, Benares, Meerut, Sutna and Pendra two; Sambalpur, Ranchi, Allahabad, Agra, Nowgong, Jubbulpore, Ajmer and Kodaikanal one and a half; Dibrugarh, Cox's Bazar, Berhampore, Naya Dumka, Hazaribagh and Cheerapunji one inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-9-1937

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.012 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.0 degrees 0.4 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 167 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)9

Rain in 24 hours 0.11 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.83 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 60.58 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-9-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Good Buying In Coals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

Jutes ruled steady but business was limited. In coals almost all first class popular stocks recorded further improvements on good buying support and large volume of business resulted. In teas the undertone continued fully steady and fair business was put through. In miscellaneous Indian irons were steady at decline while consolidate tins further improved. Burmas kept steady. British India corporation ordy, was in strong demand. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/1; three and a half per cent paper 96/14; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/13 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/4; three per cent paper 1961/66 97/8 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 124.8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore textiles 2/15; New Victoria ordy 1/9; Muir Mills 285; New Victoria pref 4/6.

Coals:—Aldih 4/8; Bengal Bhatdee 3/4; Bengal 351; Bansra 5/7; Bhulanbararee 11; Bhalgora 5/1; Bokaro and Ramgur 20 cum div; Burra Dhemo 6/5; Burrakur 17/12; Borrea 18/8; Central Kurkend 13/6; Deoli 9, Dhemo Main 13/2 East Indian 26; Equitable 42/4; Ghusick and Muslia 4/9; Jainty Central 1/8; Khas Kajora 13/2; Katras Jherriah 26/4; Mundulpore 11/13; New Manbhoom 45/4; New Beerbhoom 19/4; North West fully paid 13/4; North Damuda 6/7; Parasea 2/2; Raneegunge 39; Searsole 5/12; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/8; Sendra 14/4; Talcher 2/9; Union 24/4 ex div; West Jamuria 32/12; small lot; Amalgamated 27/8; Bengal Giridih 2/12; Churulia 2/2; Hurriladih 17/4; Kuardi 1/13; Kalapahari 17; Nazira 10/4; New Bansdeopur 12/12; New Tetturya 4/7; odd lot; Rewa 27; Samla 3/4; Seebpore 20 prem; South Karanpura 8/8.

Jutes:—Anglo India 339; Kamarhatty 508; Presidency 4/3; Waverley 1/13; Howrah 52/8; do A pref 137/8; Khardah pref 130; Reliance 64.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/9; Consolidated tin 9; Tavoy tin 3/4; Dalmia cement ordy 1/11 prem; do defd 3/9; do pref 102; Bengal telephone ordy 23/12; Burn and Co. ordy 312; Hukumchand steel 12/5; do defd 3/6; Indian iron 51/7; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 60; steel corporation 8/8; do pref 88; Bararee Coke 18/2; British India Corporation ordy 4/4; British Indian Corporation pref 149; Indian cables 17/14; Indian wood products 28/6; Star paper annas eleven disc.; Titaghur paper pref rupees fifty; paid up 52; Midnapore Zemindary 92; India General Navigation ordy 124.

Teas:—Bishnauth 29/6; Central Cachar 86; East India 11; Gungaram 377; Hasimara 48/4; Kodala 16/12; Rajabhat 39/8; Tengpani 17/4.—A. P.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Badwin Mine.—During the month of August 40,693 tons of ore were mined, including 170 tons of High Grade Ore. 34,800 tons of ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,600 tons of Leady Concentrates.

14,596 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 218 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 7,568 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—
6,375 tons Refined Lead
515,000 ounces Refined Silver

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 6,329 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7 ounces of Silver, 3.55 per cent Lead, 58 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 600 tons Copper Mattee were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 7,135 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 360 tons Speiss were also produced.

EFFECTS OF LOANS ON U. S. COTTON

Views of Dr. Monath on loan received from London are asunder:—

At the time of this writing the details of the cotton loan and subsidy plan have become public property. We believe that the administration has done wise to differentiate between the loan value of cotton of different grades and staples. Competent trade quarters estimate that about 10 million bales of the current crop will be eligible for the 9 cent loan 3 million for the 7 3/4 cent loan 800,000 for the 8 cent loan and that 1,200,000 will be ineligible for the loan. In as much as the larger portion will command premiums over the loan value due to grade or staple or location we do not expect that more than a modest quantity of the crop will go into the loan account. As far as the subsidy goes 130 million Dollars have been authorized for this purpose. At the rate of 3 cent a pound roughly 9 million bales could be subsidised at the rate of 2 1/2 cent roughly 11 million bales. It is estimated that possibly 15 per cent of the growers will not cooperate next year and will therefore not be entitled to any subsidy. Subsidy payments will only be made next spring after the Government has obtained proof that the farmer has complied with the 1938 restriction program. Subsidy payments will be forfeited on cotton which has been put into the loan but not sold and withdrawn by July 1st. 1938. It appears from tho above that this loan and subsidy program will not interfere with the free market of the crop. On the contrary it will permit American cotton to freely compete with other growths and the present cheapness of the American staple permits the hope that American cotton will regain a part of its export markets which have been lost in recent years.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS
Bombay, Sept. 14.

Graham's Trading s.s. Linaria of 2014 reg tons Capt W T Brown arrived from Barcelona via Palermo Portsaid and Suez in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg tons Capt W B Tingle arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Colombo Allappey Cochin Calicut and Badagra with rice timber and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt F M Henderson sailed for Verawal Porebunder, Okha Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Hatimura of 4158 reg tons Capt T E C Earl sailed for Karachi Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo

P and O s.s. Bangalore of 2875 reg tons Capt M G Symons sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-9-37.

S S Pres Pierce (FFC) for American Ports via Suez and Portsaid

S S City of Salesbury (FFC) for American Ports via Madras and Colombo.

S S Mikage Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo

S S Carthage (MM) for China Japan Port via Penang and Colombo.

S S Jalarajan (SCSN) for Madras and Calcutta

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay, Sept. 14.

1 Tairea 3756 Durban 15-9 M M
2 Bangalore 2875 Japan 14-9 M M
5 Linaria 2014 Hull 23-9 Grahams T
6 C/o Melbourne 4125 Karachi 16-9 K Nixon
8 Kandelfels 4783 Karachi 16-9 L Edwards.
11 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kobe 16-9 N Y K
15 Tosso 2095 Trieste 14-9 L Triestino
16 Tampa 3703 Calcutta N F L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Mikage Maru No. 18 2567 Osaka 20-9 N Y Kaisha
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 15-9 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 16-9 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 16-9 S Hassum
7 Ozarda 3037 Japan 22-9 M M
13/14 Hopecrest 3106 Karachi 14-9 Volkart Bros.
16 Indira 278 N F N F The New Dholera Steamship Lad.

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Lalita 283 Dholer 16-9 The New Dholera Steamship
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 17-9 T Morrison
G Sophia Marie 677 Karachi 18-9 Merchant S N
K Ellora 2386 N F. N F, M M
M Vita 1955 Karachi 18-9 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 2-10-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P and S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Murray 18-9-37 J Finlay
City of Barcelona 21-9-37 Killick Nixon
FROM OSLO
Rinda 11-9-37 L Edwards
Waynegate 1-10-37 L Edwards
FROM SYDNEY
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 17-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 30-9-37 N Y Kaisha
FROM HAMBURG
Weissenfels 18-9-37 L Edwards
FROM TRIESTE
Fusijama 15-9-37 L Triestino
FROM NEW YORK
City of Salisbury 19-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Pierce 16-9-37 F F Campbell
Vichita 8-10-37 L Edwards
FROM BASRA
Vasna 18-9-37 M M
Bandra 16-9-37 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Gogra 15-9-37 M M
Gurna 17-9-37 M M
FROM BASSEIN
Jalaratna 14-9-37 Scindia S N
FROM RANGOON
Hatimura 11-9-37 M M
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 18-9-37 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 23-9-337 M M
FROM HULL
Serbind 18-9-37 James Finlay
FROM JAVA PORTS
Sembilian 18-9-37 Volkart Bros

Sailing Dates

FOR HULL
Linaria 23-9-37 Graham's Tradg Co.
City of Canterbury 25-10-37 K Nixon
Cortu 16-0-37 M M
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Strathair 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaisor-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O
FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
Castalia 24-9-37 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Kendelfels 16-9-37 L Edwards
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 13-10-37 Lloyd Triestino
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 29-10-37 FF Campbell
FOR GENOA
Conte Bian Camano 29-9-37 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Victoria 4-10-37 L Triestino
Ozarda 22-9-37 M M
Victoria 4-10-37 L Triestino
Bangalore 14-9-37 P and O
Ginyo Maru 16-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O S N
Mil ge Maru No 18 20-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Comorin 30-9-37 L Edwards
FOR KARACHI
Kandelfels 15-9-37 L Edwards
Makage Maru No 18 10-9-37 N Y Kaisha
City of Melbourne 16-9-37 K Nixon
Vita 18-9-37 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 17-9-37 T Morrison
FOR BASRA
Barala 15-9-37 M M
Varela 16-9-37 M M
Bandra 22-9-37 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 29-9-37 M M
Tairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Viceroy of India 11-9-37
S S Bangalore 13-9-37
S S Sonavati 13-9-37
S S Parvati 13-9-37

EXPORTS

S S City of Melbourne for Glasgow: 1355 bags cotton seed oil cakes R Ratilal
For Marseilles: 55 bales cotton raw Chachaty and Thackersey
For Antwerp: 2000 packets g nut oil cakes H Rawji.
For Dunkerk: 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha
S S Tempa for New York: 480 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas
For Baltimore: 800 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas
S S Teseo for Venice: 2636 bags g nut seed The Cotton Agents.
For Suez: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A H Djab.
S S Takada for Sydney: 50 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.
S S Kandelfels for Ghent: 125 bales cotton raw The Swastika G Trading.
For Suez: 225 bales cotton piece goods T M Kaisha
For New York: 25 bales goat skins D Abraham
For Alexandretta: 13 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.
For Rotterdam: 308 bags g nut kernel S M Rajgor; 13 cases cheese H Parson.
For Antwerp: 75 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.
For Mesina: 78 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Kabinga Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 73 cases cotton piece goods; 250 ingots solder; 850 cases beer; 50 cases wool and cotton piece goods; 32 cases cheese; 36 cases wine; 17 cases woollen piece goods; 264 cases machinery; 30 cases paint; 100 kegs hydrosulphide of soda; 227 dms lubg oil; 44 cases steel bars; 90 cases ships composition; 37 cases sidac; 100 dms sulphide of sodium; 740 csks china clay; 50 lse c i cisterns; 796 cts pottery insulators; 61 cases cigarettes; 37 bales tailors wadding; 40 cases complete looms for weaving.

From Middlesbrough: 120 bags magnesium carbonate; 283 cases steel joists; 468 pcs steel plates; 604 pcs steel Angles.

From Copenhagen: 75 cases beer; 24 cases machinery.

From Havre: 34 csks aniline dye.

From Cadiz: 25 cases wine.

From Amsterdam: 50 bags dextrine; 100 cases beer

From Bonlogue: 35 cases wine.

S S Clan Maciver Agents James Finlay and Co. from Liverpool: 149 cases aniline dye; 614 dms bleaching powder; 112 cases aluminium circles; 800 dms caus soda; 42 cases textile machinery part; 244 pcs steel flanges; 18 cases cycles; 61 lse demi johns of 40 per cent formaldehyde; 92 cases bottled stout; 23 cases oil engine; 809 cases c p goods; 44 cases woollen piece goods; 50 bdls cycle rims; 1077 bags stl keys; 34 cases battery material; 81 dms brenthol; 37 bags stearine; 43 bdls spring steel; 791 pkgs sugar machinery; 64 dms silicate soda; 72 cases air break startlers; 134 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 40 dms lubg oil; 30 chests bar soap; 66 bdls steel rounds; 48 bags springs; 60 bales packing paper; 1900 bags bicarf soda; 100 kegs hydrosulphide of soda; 6 cases amorphous phosphorus; 7150 bags soda ash; 40 kgs fomusal; 42 dms sodium sulphide; 300 lse ciment popes; 110 cases soap powder; 100 bags wire ties; 100 bags broken tiles; 191 lse pneu motor car covers; 58 bdls milk powder; 295 cases machinery; 234 coils stl stripes; 88 cases cotton yarn; 60 bdls brass sections; 125 bags quaker oats; 58 lse c i cisterns; 74 cases worsted tissues; 25 cases whisky.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, Sept. 14.

Following are to-day's closing quotations:—

Aryodaya Spinning	276	4	0
Calico	635	10	0
Gujarat Cotton	28	2	0
Jubili	235	10	0
Bharatchand Cotton	31	4	0
Marsdan	106	4	0
Motilal Hirabhai	59	6	0
Monogram	75	8	0

Late Mr. Gajanand Desai

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Gajanan Sadanand Desai, which took place on Tuesday night at 8 p.m.

The late Mr. Desai was 78 years of age. He was a very prominent member of the Pathare Prabhu community. For several years he was the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Widows' Pension Fund. He was also connected with the Pathare Prabhu Charities.

The late Mr. Desai leaves behind him three sons and one daughter and a large number of friends to mourn his death. It may be recalled that one of his sons, Mr. M. G. Desai, was among the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case.

The funeral will leave from his house to-day (Wednesday) morning at 9 a.m.

Increased Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton

PRICES DECLINE TO NEW LOW LEVELS

Absence Of Buying And Cloth Sales Poor

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

On Monday the New York Cotton futures market again ruled easy on increased hedge selling on Monday and prices reached new low levels.

Cloth demand continues poor and weather reports were favourable. Buyers are still holding off awaiting the result of loans to Cotton growers.

On Monday the New York cotton market opened steady in moderately active trading but declined on southern hedge selling, long liquidation and some foreign selling on different Liverpool cables and clearing weather in the south.

Scale down trade price-fixing offered considerable resistance while some foreign buying on differences and covering developed but there was very little new outside buying. Prices reacted new low levels and it is believed that prices would decline to 8.56 level.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at about the highest level of the day and closed at the lowest level. Occasion rallied were not maintained and the undertone of the market was easy. Cloth demand continues poor and there is a move to curtail production in U. S. A. Mills.

At the opening December was quoted one point down 8.90 which was the highest level but prices kept on sagging and declined to 8.77. Thus the session closed at a net decline of 16 to 12 points. Distant months were relatively steady. Spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 9.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 15 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 18 points at 8.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with January 5.25. There was hedge selling which met with investment buying of distant positions and Bombay straddle buying. Later on there was straddle selling and hedging which met local short covering and the market closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.39d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton which depressed Sakels 16 to 13 points. Uppers futures were also easy and closed at a decline of 15 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was considerable selling on the Alexandria Cotton Exchange which resulted in sharp decline. Sakels suffered a drop of 41 to 36 points and Ashmouni futures closed 34 to 31 points down.

MANCHESTER TRADE

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth—It is many years since the quietness of August trade demand was viewed by producers in the cotton industry with so comfortable a feeling as at present. That is due to the large order books in both sections of the trade. There must be very few spinning manufacturing concerns which cannot tide over the period between now and the late Autumn even if no additions are made to their order lists.

But in the next two or three months it will be necessary for them to see that they are not behind with deliveries if they desire to avoid the risk of cancellations, as many of their orders are something like 1 1/2d. per lb. over today's prices.

The scope for any further decline must now be very limited but as long as the market continues to move downwards it will handicap traders. More enquiry, however, is coming along and many revised bids are more promising.

India is beginning to amend her offers and dhoties, sarries and dyed fancies are trickling through rather more freely. Java, the Straits and Rangoon are all interested and are giving out useful orders and there has been more about for the Continent in poplins, cambrics and dress goods.

Operations for West Africa and South America, although not substantial have been encouraging but severe price-cutting by the Japanese is interfering with business in Egypt. One or two very good contracts in linings have been fixed up. Home trade buying has been steady but not large.

Yarn—Sales of American yarns, though well below production have been satisfactory for this period of the year. Margins have been maintained. Demand for Egyptian yarns has been scrappy. Export business has been slow.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10 a.m.)	8.90—01
New York December lowest (2-56 p.m.)	8.77—14
Liverpool January highest	5.25—04
Liverpool January lowest	5.22—08

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Persistent hedge selling and liquidation. Weather more favourable securities weak notwithstanding Government easy money policy think decline will go further before improvement sets in."

"Increased hedge sales and absence of buying orders causing easiness."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market barely steady. Hedge and straddle selling. Slight trade calling. Weakness Egyptian. Bearish.

Decline owing to hedge selling. Prevailing opinion is that consumption is being curtailed in the United States of America this month.

Weather favourable. Crop movement extending. Statistics and trade news discouraging. Outlook bearish but traders cautious owing to possibility of a fair amount of cotton will go into loan at current price levels.

New York: Continued hedge pressure Poor goods business with lack of aggressive buying.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept 13

October	8.81—16
December	8.77—14
January	8.83—12
March	8.91—12
May	8.99—13
July	9.05—15
Middling Spot	9.01—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept 13

October	8.81—15
December	8.87—14
January	8.92—14
Middling Spot	8.88—18

NEW YORK
New York, Sept 13

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	8.91 to 8.91
December	8.87 to 8.86
January	8.90 to 8.90
NOON CALL—	
October	8.91
December	8.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Sept 13

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	72,000	bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain		Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000	bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan		nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 13

September	5.16—08
October	5.16—08
November	5.18—07
December	5.20—07
January	5.23—07
February	5.25—07
March	5.28—07
April	5.30—07
May	5.33—07
June	5.35—07
July	5.37—07
August	5.39—06
September	5.41—06
Middling Spot	5.39—04

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	5.18
January	5.25

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 13

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
September	8.34
F G F Spot	8.72

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 13

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.59
Fine (good staple)	4.65
Superfine (good staple)	4.89
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.53
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.68
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.83
BENGAL—	
Good	3.67
Fully Good	3.77
Fine	3.92

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Sept 13

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Sept 13

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.95.22
Paris	138.56
Berlin	12.34
Madrid	73.50
Amsterdam	8.99 5/8
Brussels	29.40
Milan	94.67
Berne	21.56 1/8
Prague	141.62

LONDON RUBBER
London, Sept 13

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers 8 7/16

LONDON SEEDS
London, Sept 13

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton September sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£15-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£14-16-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton September sellers	£14-18-9

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Sept 13

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	40/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels September sellers	44/6

LINSEED OIL
London, Sept 13

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt September paid	29/6
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Oct Dec paid and sellers	29/6

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Sept 13

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 14

Following a further decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 183 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 182/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 183/4 and the market was steady at this level.

It is claimed that local prices are Rs. 15 dearer to Americans and there is considerable straddle business between Bombay and American markets. Purchases made of American cotton against straddle sales in the local market are showing losses and large are being sent to outside markets.

Bears are doing their best to keep prices down saying that Japan will not buy Indian cotton and heavy accumulations of stocks will depress prices further. Our Mills are running to their full capacity but most of them are using foreign cotton. Thus the statistical position is expected to be weak and recent rains have improved the crop outlook.

Despite this possible situation our market is fairly steady and sellers see it dangerous to go short at this level. Jobbers may be able to knock down few points but after a drastic fall of about Rs. 65 per candy it is risky to remain short. At the moment there is no constructive argument but all declines may be taken advantage to cover sales as any change in general sentiment will make it impossible to cover sales. Natural adjustments are essential and American cotton is now reaching bottom levels.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but it opened 2 points down and later on was quoted 4 points lower. The local market was barely steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 182/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M.	182 12 0
Oomra D-J.	163 0 0
Bengal D-J	139 12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Bengal Fine	149/51
Bengal F.G.	144/46
C. P. 1	169/71
C. P. 2	164/66
Arvi	164/65
Ellichpur	164/66
Berar	159/64
Khandesh	154/59
Jalna/Sailu	154/59
Burwah Sanavad	157/62
Mathia	134/39
Broach Fine	174/78
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	208/13
Surat	223/25
Navsari	233/35
Kampala	355/58

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	3 days	This year.
Khandesh		—
Barsi and Nagar		2
Hyderabad-Gaorani		—
Total Oomras		2
Dholera		35
Sind-Punjab	448	1,847
Broach		137
Coompta and Dharwar	52	972
Westerns-Northerns		133
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		229
Egyptian, African and Sudan	6,112	6,444
Total	6,612	10,166

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 9th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	870	8,092
Japan and China	3,923	9,529
Coast Ports		1,204
Up-country by Rail		6,252
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		3,035
Total	4,793	28,142

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 13-9-37	1231000	906000
Receipts Yesterday 13-9-37	72000	78000
Exports to date 13-9-37	389000	358000
Stock at Ports 10-9-37	1809000	1538000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-9-37	917000	1338000
Stock at Liverpool 10-9-37	699000	742000
Visible Supply 10-9-37	3586000	3637000
Quantity in sight 10-9-37	1604000	1352000
Quantity out of sight 10-9-37	899000	967000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 10th September	795
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	3,554
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	8,510
Decrease	4,956

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 173 January 185 March 187 May 189 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 182 Liverpool May 1938 5.28 Rs. 47 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 183 New York May 8.99 Rs. 19 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 13

Broach A/M 1938 opening 186 highest 186 lowest 181 1/4 closing 184 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 166 highest 166 lowest 165 closing 165

Bengal D/J opening 141 3/4 highest 14. 3/4 lowest 140 1/2 closing 140 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-9-37) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 2?

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 14

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-6. London Paris Exchange rate declined 40 points at 138.56. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.95 1/4. London silver for Spot and Forward declined 1/16d, to 19 7/8d. and 19 13/16d. respectively. India sold and speculators bought. Business was small. Later on the market was steady at unchanged prices. New York Spot silver was quoted 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were also unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 27/16. The local market is meeting realising sales but the offtake remains steady and indications are against any important decline. Prices are fluctuating within a trading range with occasional adjustment of the local situation. To-day there was a scattered business in the market and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 12 0
Bhadarva	34 12 0
Aso	34 11 0

SILVER

Ready	51 3 0
Bhadarva	51 3 0
Aso	51 4 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept 13

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 13

September	44.90
December	44.45
March	44.90

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 14.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£55-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£55-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£63-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 45
Copper Sheets	Rs. 52
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 13

Copper	£55 5 0
Spelter	£22 13 9
Lead	£21 11 3
Tin	£263 15 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Cotton.—No precipitation; weather cooler; weather favourable. The Daily Official U. S. Government forecast says: "Texas partly cloudy; all balance entire Belt generally fair."

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 14

Foreign wheat markets were again easy on Monday. Argentine cables show that the rain during the past week was about 9 inches. Demand for actual wheat is less and it is believed that there will be substantial increase in the visible supply. The local market was quiet with scattered selling. We still look for lower prices.

Linseed September	8 3 0
Linseed May	7 15 6
Wheat September	5 3 3
Wheat January	5 9 0
Wheat May	5 4 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 13.

October	£13

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	35 7 0
Highest	36 2 0
Lowest	36 7 0
Closing	36 2 0
Cottonseed Sept.—	
Opening	16 2 6
Highest	16 3 3
Lowest	16 1 0
Closing	16 2 6
Groundnut Feb.—	
Opening	31 11 0
Highest	32 1 0
Lowest	31 10 3
Closing	31 14 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 11 0
Highest	34 3 0
Lowest	33 11 0
Closing	34 3 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 7 0
Highest	18 9 0
Lowest	18 7 0
Closing	18 8 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

October	102 1/2d.
December	102 3/4d.
March	98 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 13.

September	dol 1.01 1/2.
December	dol 1.02 3/4.
May	dol 1.04 7/8d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 13.

December	2.32—2.
March	2.31—4.
May	2.34—1.
July	2.35—2.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Ready Javas Rs 15-7.
Shipment September Rs. 5-8.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-9.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-10.
Kasar Rs. 10-11.
Saraya Rs. 10-8.
Java Spot F 7.00.

London Sugar

London, Sept 13

Sugar, March sh. 6 6 3/4d.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 14

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100
3 per cent 1951/54	100/6
per cent 1941 Bonds	104
per cent U P Bonds	97/2
1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97
1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
per cent 1960/70	112/14
1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/6
per cent 1939/44	105/12
per cent 1940/48	108/6
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	112
per cent 1945/55	120/2
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	103/8
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P T	1974 109
per cent M Deb	1974 108/8
per cent M Deb	1949 118
per cent	1954 131
per cent B P T	1956 131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/14 and after declining to Rs. 96/13 improved to Rs. 97. Next settlement quotes 2 annas lower.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept 14

B. C. RATES	I I D U 1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	I I D U 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 268 5/8
Bank's buying	T T 266 5/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 1,034
Bank's buying	T T 1.054
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 84
SHANGHAI	
Bank's selling	D D 80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.95.18 13th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 14th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 14th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 27/64 14th instant
Java London 8.97 3/8 14th instant
London Paris 138.56 13th instant
London Belgium 29.40 13th instant
London Switzerland 21.56 1/8 13th instant
London Berlin 12.34 13th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th instant
London New York 4.95.22 13th instant
London Amsterdam 8.99 5/8 13th instant
London Italy 94.07 13th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Near. Steady Forward.
Gold £7-0-7 11th instant
Gold £7-0-6 13th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 11th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 13th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 11th instant
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 13th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 11th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 1/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 13

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 195055	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	110 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	75 steady

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 13

SAKELS—	
November	14.91—41
January	14.98—38
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.03—31
February	11.09—27
GIZA—	
November	13.31—32
January	13.43—31

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 13

GIZA—	
Spot	7.88—13
October	7.12—16
November	7.15—16
December	7.18—14
January 1938	7.30—14
March 1938	7.39—14
May	7.45—12
July	7.51—11
UPPERS—	—
Spot	7.18—13
October	6.33—15
November	6.23—15
January 1938	6.29—15
March 1938	6.33—14
May 1938	6.35—14
July	6.37—14

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 14

November	245.30—150
December	244.70—200
January	242.80—290

Drop In Tata Steels

HEAVY GENERAL REALISING

Cotton Mill Shares Quiet

BOMBAY, September 14.

The local Share Bazar opened to-day after holidays and there being no follow up on the buying side, there was impressive long liquidation in steel shares which registered a steady decline in prices. The rise witnessed in the last week was the result of professional manipulation. The monthly production figures of Tata steel works were disappointing and the Wall Street market was easy and there being persistent selling prices of U. S. Steel shares declined to dollars 93.

It seems that some operators who are said to be long in steel shares are manipulating the market with a view to get out of their holdings and are making vain attempts to push up prices. The outlook of the steel industry is not encouraging and we still think it safe to get out in this section.

Cotton mill shares which have a bright future but failed to make any progress to-day and there being scattered long liquidation prices declined few points but the undertone in this section was very steady. The general feeling continues bullish and circumstances surrounding the textile industry being favourable it appears that Bulls will succeed in raising prices further.

The international situation is much disturbed and foreign markets are reluctant to take any aggressive action. Local operators expect large cloth sales at the turn of the Hindu New Year are bent upon to make the most when the sun is shining.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady but the decline in steel shares induced some realising. Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,055|- and after declining to Rs. 1,050|- improving to Rs. 1,062|- at this level there was realising and prices after declining to Rs. 1,042|- improved to Rs. 1,052|- and closed at Rs. 1,059|-. Ceutury shares closed at Rs. 263|- and Central Indias finished at Rs. 300|-, Kohinoors closed at Rs. 366|-, Simplex shares were active and after opening at Rs. 113 advanced to Rs. 120|- and closed at Rs. 117|-.

Associated Cements were easy and closed at Rs. 149|8. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,655|- and declined to Rs. 1,630, Hydros were easy at Rs. 166|14 while Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1,415|-.

Tata Iron Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,640|- and after declining to Rs. 1,632|- improved to Rs. 1,642|- which was the highest level. Later on there was heavy realising and prices dropped to Rs. 1,597|- and closed at Rs. 1,607|-, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 351|8 and declined to Rs. 347|-, Second Preference shares closed at Rs. 169|-.

Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 169|- while Bombay Steams were quiet at Rs. 237|-, Bombay Burmas fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at Rs. 742|-.

TEXTILE SHARES
BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs 6)	317	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	1050	0
100 CENTURY	263	2
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	300	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	199	6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	10 9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	161	4
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	216	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1772	8
100 Indore	71	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	121	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	365	10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	632	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1150	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	271	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (10)	278	12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73	12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2350	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	117	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	295	0
100 Swan (nil)	128	2
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,375	0
100 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1545	0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs 7-8)	381	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	149	8
INSURANCE		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1000	0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	16	4
20 Mercantile	53	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
200 Oriental (125)	4900	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7-13-0	
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1630	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	136	14
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	2
100 Karachi (4)	270	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	217	8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	166	14
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1415	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966	4
100 C. Province	96	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	96	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Srajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	758	12 XD
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	XD 11	10
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-6)	3	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	51	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 2)	68	4
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1607	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	347	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	327	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	169	6
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs 40)	900	0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	237	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	742	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	248	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	10 6
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	109	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	163	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	575	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Sept 14

Bombay Dyeing (1052/8) 1055 1050 1060 1045 1060 1042 1052 1050
Century (266/4) 263 265 263 267 261 268 262 263
Central India (306/4) 297 305 301 305 300 303 298 300
Kohinoor (368/12) 365 371 365 368 365 366
New Great (270) 271 275 270 272 271
Simplex (115) 113 119 116 120 116 117
Swadeshi (305) 295 300 295 296 295
Associated Cement (153/12) 150 150/8 149/12 150 149/8
Andhra (1660) 1655 1635 1640 1630
Tata Hydro (169/6) 169/6 168/12 166/14 167 166/14
Tata Power (1422/8) 1412 1408 1412 1410 1415
Tram Ord (137/14) 138 137/8 136/14
T Steel Defd (1672/8) 1640 1632 1642 1620 1630 1597 1610 1607
T Steel Ord (357) 351/8 352 348 350 349 346 347/8 347
Tata Steel 2nd pref (169/4) 168/12 169
Bellapur (172/8) 172 170 169
B Steam (243/2) 233 227 235 233 237
B Burma (751/4) 743 740 745 735 740 742

100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	510	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	740	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	94	8
15 Scindia	29	4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	33	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1580	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	307	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	80	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F)	540	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159	6
7½ p.c Tata Power	1562	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	4
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	4
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Sept 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 pper cent	£78 1/4
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£107 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£13 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£94 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1937

Proof Of Soviet's Popularity

HUGE RUSH AT PARIS EXHIBITION TOWER

A Strange Contrast To Nazi Pavilion Visited By Rich Few

(BY SUNDER KABADI).

PARIS (By Air Mail)

The directors of the International Exhibition at Paris have shown a certain sense of the dramatic. They have reserved the most prominent place upon their stage for the symbols of two ideologies struggling for supremacy of the world, Fascism and Communism, and the pavilions of Germany and the Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics tower up confronting one another across the square on the right bank of the Seine. They are the central attraction of the exhibition and they stand in opposition for visitors to study and compare the handiwork of the two most significant forces in the present-day world.

THE SOVIET TOWER

The main body of both pavilions consists of great halls several times as long as they are broad and both have soaring entrance towers. The Soviet tower is crowned with a colossal statue of unburnished silver colour. Two huge figures of a man and woman, facing into the wind, their garments eddying behind them, their muscles taut, their bodies alive with movement, brandish aloft a hammer and a sickle. They symbolise humanity on its determined march into the future. The energy and confidence which have been concentrated into these colossal forms have won for their creator, Madame Moukina, much admiration quite apart from their social and political importance.

FASCIST PAVILION.

The tower of the German pavilion is a tall square structure of considerable beauty ornamented with finely designed Swastikas. On the top sits the symbol of German Fascism, a Swastika in a thick wreath gripped in the claws of a mighty eagle. This great, brazen bird sits sullenly upon its perch, its wings spread, but not for flight.

Its head is turned and its sharp and generous beak is exposed against the sky.

It is a passive and yet terrifying symbol motionless and sinister.

The entrances of both pavilions are adorned with sculptured figures and flags. Flanking the steps leading up to the German building are two very fine bronze groups of nude men and women standing together. They symbolise physical vigour and strength; they are the men as based on Krupp steel whom Hitler has described as the ideal of manhood. The Soviet statuary consists of figures carved in full relief about two squares low, stone bastions. These figures are of men and women in working clothes busy at their tasks—farming, mining and manufacturing or else at play. Between the various groups are carved the arms and mottoes of numerous political and cultural organisations of the Soviet Union.

20 YEARS OF SOVIET PROGRESS

So much for the exterior contrasts. The interior of the Soviet Union's pavilion is different from that of the other pavilions of the Exhibition. It describes the story of a people's development, and tells how they live, what they do, and what they think. It is a frankly boastful account of the activity of 120 millions men and women. Everywhere there are accounts of how they increased industrial output year by year, how they have reduced the maternal death rate, how they have eliminated illiteracy, how they have multiplied the number of libraries and hospitals twenty-fold. There is something naive about this exhibition of the progress of twenty years and in no other pavilion is such an abundantly boastful note struck. It impresses one as a deliberate answer to the contemptuous predictions of many generations of men who have said that the poor cannot live without the guiding hand of the select few. They seem to shout aloud: "We have done the impossible."

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL.

On the walls of the pavilion are inscribed the articles of the Constitution of these people. The exhibits are designed to show how they are gradually building the material foundations for the rights which that Constitution guarantees to the Soviet citizens. One department of the pavilion shows, for example, how the people of a large area of Europe and Asia are building enough free hospitals and nurseries to give some meaning to the clauses of the Constitution which declares that "Women in the U.S.S.R. are accorded equal rights with men sex rights of women is ensured by affording women with men the right to work, payment for work, rest and leisure, social insurance and education and by State protection of the interests of mother and child, maternity leave with pay, and the provision of wide network of maternity home, nurseries and kindergartens." (Article 122). There are pictures and models of their schools and an abundant selection of the books they study in school and read in their leisure time. Illustrative charts show the way in which they have raised the standard of their life. Much space is devoted to their cultural activity, models of their theatres and accounts of the num-

(Continued on page 9—Col. 1).

At the entrance of the Russian Pavilion at the Paris International Exhibition.

PROSCRIBED BOOKS & GOVT.

List Confidential, Says Home Minister In Bombay Assembly

At question time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Ratnagiri North) asked: Will the Honourable Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state:

(a) the names of books and publications proscribed by the Bombay Government since 1897 and remaining so proscribed up to now;

(b) whether any representations have been made to Government that the ban on those books and publications should be removed;

(c) whether Government have considered the advisability of removing the ban at least in the case of those books and publications whose authors are no longer alive?.

The Hon Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a) The list of proscribed publications is confidential and intended for official use only.

(b) Representations have been received regarding various banned publications.

(c) Government have the whole list under their consideration with a view to the removal of the ban where possible. Attention is invited to the terms of the press note issued on the 16th August 1937 which reads as under:—

As the Government propose to cancel where possible orders in respect of books hitherto banned, authors and publishers concerned are requested to submit their publications for the consideration of Government. The Government desire to make it clear that while giving the greatest freedom of thought and expression they will not be prepared to lift the ban on books which directly or indirectly incite communal bitterness or disseminate ideas involving organised or unorganised violence.

JAWAHAR NOT TO VISIT PANCHMAHALS

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Sept. 12.

That Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will not visit Panchmahals-Dohad, Godhra because there is difficulty in collecting purses from him has shocked the District public beyond measure and they assert that poverty should not be made a crime by Congress leaders.

It is said that the statement of District Committee President does not reflect the minds of lacs of district citizens, and even at present they are prepared to offer their tiny mite as offering before the Pandit.

The public of Dohad is greatly agitated over the heavy electric charges of the company.

Satyagraha For Removal Of Abattoir

Several Members Of Hindu Sabha Already Enrolled For Action

LAHORE, Sept. 13.

It is understood that lists have been opened to enrol volunteers ready to offer "Satyagraha" for the removal of the abattoir from Lahore cantonment and several members of the Hindu Sabha have already been enrolled.

Gokulchand Narang, it is reported, are among those who are likely to participate in this movement, if the community so decides. Every volunteer is required to sign a pledge in the name of the cow expressing readiness to offer Satyagraha.—A. P.

INDORE BAN

Protest Meeting Of Citizens

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE: (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Indore Praja Mandal Sabha Bandi Nivarak Samiti, a joint meeting of responsible citizens and representatives of the public institutions of Indore was held at the Dalal Dharmada building Tukojirao Cloth Market under the presidentship of Mr. N. H. Dravid, High Court pleader. Nearly 200 representatives of the various public institutions and respectable citizens with several Municipal Councillors were present in the meeting.

First of all the convener of the meeting Sjt Hazarilal Jadia requested the representatives to consider the present situation created by the order banning public meetings and to help the Committee in the efforts to get it withdrawn.

Mr. Mahadeo Vishnu Pranjape, Municipal Councillor, gave out the history of this order from the various official orders passed in this connection by the Prime Minister and the Maharaja Holkar.

After three hours" debate the following resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting.

"That this meeting of the representatives of the public institutions, respected citizens and workers of Indore considers the order of the Holkar Government, banning public meetings, unnecessary and unjust. Therefore this meeting decides that with a view to help in all legitimate and peaceful activities of the Indore Sabha Bandi Nivarak Samiti, all the representatives and the public institutions to whom we represent, pledge our full sympathy and support and we appeal here by to the Sabha Bandi Nivarak Samiti to take all necessary steps for the withdrawal of the order banning public meetings"

In the end the president Mr. N. H. Dravid remarked that the present law is a black dot for a progressive State like Indore.

Provincial Legislatures At Work

EXIT LIQUOR!

Prohibition To Be Enforced In Salem District From Oct. 1.

MADRAS, Sept. 13

A press communique says that the Madras Government has directed the introduction of prohibition in Salem district from the 1st of October. A special law will be enacted for the purpose including provisions prohibiting not only the sale and public consumption but also home consumption of liquor. Prohibition will be enforced by ordinary Police who will be assisted by a Special Prohibition Committee to be formed for the detection and suppression of crime connected with it. The Committee is receiving official recognition. Apart from propaganda, the Committee will convey information to the Police with regard to illicit practices and will generally assist the Police in the enforcement of prohibition.

LICENSES TO BE REVOKED

All arrack shops in the district will be closed from the 1st of October. All foreign liquor licenses, including refreshment room licenses, will subject to licenses for the sale of Brandy by chemists, which will be continued, be revoked with effect from the 1st of October.

A system of special permits for those who apply, however, will be allowed for domestic consumption of bottled foreign liquor. Permits are being given to a limited number of persons only. Any breach of the conditions of the permits will entail the cancellation of the permits.—A. P.

U. P. MANDATE FOR MINISTERS

Stay With Congressmen, Not Officials, While On Tour!

LUCKNOW, September 13.

Important resolutions, including some insisting upon the members of the U. P. Cabinet to inform the local committees concerned while touring and asking them not to put up with Government officials as the public and Congress workers might be put to great inconvenience in interviewing them, that the Ministers should try to understand the local conditions by meeting Congressmen, and drawing the attention of the U. P. Cabinet to the resolution of the Congress Working Committee to help extra-Parliamentary activities of the Congress, were passed at a meeting of the executive Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee held yesterday, under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Deo.

The meeting decided not to have any separate Muslim Mass Contact Committees, but appointed Mass Contact Committees which would pay special attention to that section of the populated area of the province which was not sufficiently represented.

POLICE ATTITUDE

It further decided that no new members should be taken in the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature without the previous sanction of the Executive Council. It recommended to the District Congress Committees the names of Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Dr. Murari Lal, Swami Sampurnanand, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, and Seth Damodar Swarup for the presidentship of the Provincial Political Conference, which will be held at Aligarh on November 28 and 29.

The meeting also noted with grave anxiety the attitude of the police towards public and Congress workers and drew the attention of the U. P. Cabinet to enquire into the matter and take necessary action thereon.—United Press.

DON'T ATTEND MEETINGS

U. P. Govt. Orders For Police Reporters

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, September 13.

It is understood the Government have issued specific orders that police reporters as a rule should not attend and report meetings.

These orders are positively prohibitary and leave no discretion to police reporters.

Orders have been necessitated by the fact that C.I.D. and Police despite the Premier's verbal desire in some speeches continued their activities at political meetings. This behaviour of the police caused great resentment among Congressmen and the matter had been reported to the Premier.

Justification of the police officers appears to have been, so far as I have been able to ascertain that no specific orders on the subject have been issued for this being done now and it is hoped the Premier's orders will now be carried out in letter and spirit.

BENGAL GOVT AND PRESS SECURITIES

Home Minister Has No Intention Of Returning Them

CALCUTTA: September 13.

An announcement that the Bengal Government did not contemplate returning the money forfeited from or deposited by newspapers in Bengal was made by the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, in answer to a question put in the Bengal Assembly today.

To another question which sought to draw his attention to the action taken by the Government of Bombay in returning the money forfeited from the newspapers the Home Minister stated that, so far as he was aware, the Bombay Government had not returned the money forfeited from newspapers but allowed the money deposited as securities by newspapers to be withdrawn.—United Press.

POINT OF ORDER ON CUT MOTIONS

CUTTACK, Sept. 13.

Before the demand for grants was moved by Mr. N. G. Patnaik, Mr. Pearl Shanker Roy raised a point of order stating that, according to Sec. 79 (2) of the Government of India Act, cut motions could not be moved on the items of demand. He said it was permissible under the Government of India Act of 1919 but the present Act was different, and so it was constitutionally wrong to move a cut motion.

The Speaker replying said that Mr. Patnaik's motion was not on the items. He stated: "It is a great constitutional, intricate and difficult issue and I will give a ruling on the subject after consultation with the House, when occasion arises."

Mr. Patnaik moved his motion and discussion began, when the House adjourned for lunch.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE • *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

IF I GO OVER THE TOP OF THIS HILL I MAY BE ABLE TO GET AHEAD OF THE HANDCAR AND STOP IT--SOMEHOW---
THERE'S A CLIFF ON THE OTHER SIDE OF TH' HILL --IT'S A FIFTY-FOOT JUMP!
EXPERTS CAN JUMP THAT FAR EASILY!
BUT YOU'RE NOT AN EXPERT—YOU MAY KILL YOURSELF! LET ME GO, WADE!
NO, DONAVAN--YOU'RE TOO WEAK---IT'S UP TO ME!
MEANWHILE, MARGARET FIGHTS DESPERATELY TO STAY ON THE HANDCAR
LYMAN ANDERSON
HELP ME TOSS HER OFF--SHE'S STICKING LIKE A LEECH!
GRAB HOLD, YOURSELF--- WE'RE COMING TO ANOTHER CURVE!
8-13
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